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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666.

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XV NO. 40 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1956

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OCT. 1 19 6

Import Policy Revised

DELHI PLANS TO SAVE FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Accent Is On Plan Needs

NEW DELHI, September 29.

TO SAVE FOREIGN EXCHANGE ON THE IMPORT OF GOODS, WHICH ARE BEING PRODUCED IN THE COUNTRY AND ALSO KEEPING IN VIEW THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECOND PLAN THE UNION GOVERNMENT HAS REVIEWED THE IMPORT POLICY ON ARTICLES COVERED BY THE CURRENT OPEN GENERAL LICENCES NOS. 39, 40 AND 41, WHICH ARE DUE TO END ON SEPTEMBER 30.

At the same time advantage has also been taken of this opportunity to add to the OGL. items which are not produced in the country and which are required for the programme of industrialisation.

Open General Licences 39 and 40, which pertain to import from the general and soft currency areas, will be replaced, from October 1 by Open General Licences Nos. 44 and 45 valid up to the end of June, 1957.

ARTICLES AFFECTED

Open General Licence No. 41 will lapse on September 30 and the import of commodities, mentioned therein will thereafter be governed by the general policy for the import of these items, announced in the current import trade policy for the licensing period July-December, 1956.

The period of validity of the Open General Licence No. 43 for imports from Pakistan has already been extended up to the end of October.

The more important articles which have been transferred from the general OGL to the licensing list are: raw hemp, certain types of electric generators and generating sets, paper insulated power cables, wax, wood and timber, elec-

Continued On Page 5 Column 5

Agreement On Astrological Grounds

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Ajoy Ghosh, Communist leader, may disagree with the Prime Minister on many a issue, but there is one point on which he is in "complete agreement" with Mr. Nehru.

This came to light today when, during a news conference he was addressing here, Mr. Ghosh was asked by a correspondent, as to what would be the percentage of seats that his Party expected to capture at the next general elections.

Mr. Ghosh replied: "You know, not being an astrologer I cannot make any forecast in this respect.

"For that matter I do not believe in astrology if it comes to that, and this is one point on which I am in complete agreement with Mr. Nehru."—UPI.

NICARAGUAN CHIEF DIES

PANAMA CITY, Sept. 29.

General Anstasao Somoza, president of Nicaragua died this morning at 0511 local time.

Nagpur Talks Begin

NAGPUR, Sept. 29

The two-day sitting of the Chief Ministers of the four integrating units of new Madhya Pradesh commenced here today at Pandit Shukla's residence to discuss the question of appointment to key posts for the new State.

If Geeta Bali appears as our Sunday Star this week again, it is as a tribute to an actress of the Indian screen with rare histrionic ability. Every role seems to be a tailored one for her. She now stars in Nav Bharat Films' "Zindgi"

KING SAUD HAPPY OVER PM's VISIT

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29

Mr. Nehru has received messages from King Saud of Saudi Arabia and the Prime Minister, Prince Feisal.

The King's message reads: "The telegram which you sent me on your departure from our country after this short visit left a good impression upon my heart.

"We have felt happy to welcome you to our country and to have a talk with you.

"These talks will strengthen our relations and will help in our co-operation for world peace in accordance with the principles decided at Bandung and of the U.N.

"It was a great pleasure to us to provide you an opportunity of seeing the various aspects of improvements and reconstruction taking place in our country and in promoting economic co-operation between our two countries.

"I wish you a good journey back to India and thank you for your feelings towards our country.

"I also wish prosperity for India and of the Indian nation under your strong leadership."—UPI.

INDO-CHILEAN TRADE TALKS

NEW DELHI, September 29.

Negotiations for a trade agreement between India and Chile will begin here on Monday.

IFC May Get Additional Resources

NEW DELHI, September 29.

AN INDICATION THAT GREATER RESOURCES MIGHT BE PLACED BY GOVERNMENT IN THE HANDS OF THE INDUSTRIAL FINANCE CORPORATION FOR INVESTMENT IN CERTAIN HEAVY INDUSTRIES IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR WAS GIVEN TODAY BY MR. K. R. K. MENON, CHAIRMAN OF THE CORPORATION.

Mr. Menon, who was addressing the annual meeting of the Corporation, said industries which required heavy capital investment and offered a relatively small profit margin would claim the Corporation's special attention during the coming years.

The programme of overall development envisaged in the private sector during the Second Plan period was estimated to involve an outlay of Rs. 720 crores.

Of this, provision had been made by the Planning Commission for Rs. 55 crores for the activities of the National Industrial Development Corporation and Rs. 15 crores for the I.F.C.

He said, "our achievements during the past one year leads me to think that we should be able not only to reach this target quite easily but to improve on it to an appreciable extent in the next five years.

"We, therefore, propose to address Government on the subject of the feasibility of increasing this figure."

GLASS WORKS

Addressing a Press conference later, he said the Asahi Glass Company of Tokyo which had taken over the Sodepore Glass Works would go into production in three to four months' time.

The glass works were sold to the Japanese firm for Rs. 62 lakhs and the IFC sanctioned a loan of Rs. 67 lakhs to the firm to take over the works and also to run it.

According to the agreement, the firm would repay the loan in 17 years, and after that would be converted into an Indo-Japanese project with 51 per cent Indian share.—UPI.

(See Page Three)

Menon Leaves London

LONDON, Sept. 29

Mr. Krishna Menon, Indian Minister without Portfolio, ended a six-day visit to Britain when he left London airport today to fly home, he told reporters at the airport: "I came here to see friends.

"I have seen those friends, and we remain friends."—UPI.

LONDON, Sept. 29

Clement Davies, leader of the British Liberal Party, told the Party Conference at Folkestone today that he was resigning from the leadership.

Sunday Smile

"—And what have we to interest us this morning?"
"Strong drink. Your Honour —six cases!"

DOCKERS' STRIKE MAY BE AVERTED

NEW DELHI, September 29.

THE threatened dock workers' strike involving a hundred and fifty thousand men may be averted as a result of the measures proposed to be taken by Government following discussions with representatives of the workers.

The strike, which was to have begun on October 15, was postponed by a month to give Government time to consider the demands made by the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation.

The standing committee of the Federation will meet in New Delhi on October 12 to discuss the reply of the Government to its charter of demands.

Government's anxiety to avert the strike was reflected in the fact that the Union Ministries of Transport and Labour initiated discussion with the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation, and the Indian National Dock Workers' Federation.

The points raised at the meetings are now being examined by Government.

The A.I.P.D.W.F. which served the strike notice, is said to have found the Government conciliatory in their attitude this time, but has asked for a standstill agreement till the negotiations are concluded.

Mr. B. N. Dubey, leader of the A.I.P.D.W.F., has had a meeting

Continued On Page 5 Column 7

PM WILL TOUR AHMEDABAD

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29.

Mr. Nehru will leave on Monday on a two-day tour of Ahmedabad and Rajkot.

He is due to return on October 3.

It is believed that their visit marks the beginning of his election campaign.

In the course of four months — October to January — he is expected to cover all the States and Union territories.—UPI.

KATARI TO SUCCEED TYRWHITT

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29

REAR-ADMIRAL Ram Dass Katari will take over as the first Indian flag officer of the flotilla, Indian Fleet, on October 2.

Rear-Admiral Sir St. R. J. Tyrwhitt is relinquishing charge of Flag Officer of the Flotilla on the same day.

Rear-Admiral Katari has the proud distinction of holding "first" in academic and professional careers.

He is the first Indian to become an admiral, and was the first to act as C-in-C navy, during July-August, 1954.—UPI.

West Bengal Villages Are Flooded

CALCUTTA, September 29.

ACCORDING TO REPORTS RECEIVED HERE FROM MURSHIDABAD, ABOUT 35 VILLAGES UNDER NABAGRAM THANA ARE UNDER HEAVY FLOOD WATER.

The inhabitants, numbering several hundred, have taken shelter on three-tops.

About 54,000 bighas of paddy fields have been submerged by flood waters.

Hundreds of mud houses in these affected villages have collapsed.

The primary school buildings Balsa, Aisi and in some other affected villages have been washed away.

People in most of these flood-hit villages are either living on tree-tops or high lands.

Widespread distress is prevailing due to shortage of food and fodder.

The West Bengal Food Minister, Mr. P. C. Sen, made an aerial survey of the flood affected areas of the State today.

For two hours he flew over Nabadwip, Chakdah, Santipur, Purbasthali and other places.

He also found cattle and men resting on railway tracks.

Some of the villages appeared to have been abandoned.

He said that in some areas paddy crop were found to be completely submerged.

100 DIE IN BIHAR

PATNA: About one hundred persons were washed away and several hundreds heads of cattle perished due to a sudden breach in the Rusera-Parihari embankment of the river Gandak on the midnight of last Sunday. According to a delayed report received at Darbhanga in North Bihar.

While all other North Bihar rivers are fast receding the Buhri Gandak is still 38 inches and 28 inches above the danger level at Rossera and Samastipur.

RIVULETS SWELL

RAHURI: The rivers Pravara and Mutha and other rivulets in Rahuri Taluka (Ahmednagar District) are in spate following torrential rainfall during the past five days.

A number of mudhouses in several villages are reported to have been flattened rendering thousands of villagers homeless.—H.S.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, Union Finance Minister, arrived in Bombay on Saturday night by air from Delhi. Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Congress President, also arrived by the same plane.

His Majesty the King of Saudi Arabia held a Banquet in honour of Mr. Nehru at the Royal Palace Al-Hamra at Riyad during the Prime Minister's visit to Saudi Arabia. Photo shows Mr. Nehru with His Majesty the King of Saudi Arabia at the Banquet.

Clerk Held For Alleged Defalcation

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A clerk employed in the Indian Chemical Industries Limited was arrested yesterday by the Palton Road police for alleged defalcation of Rs. four lakhs.

Police said the clerk and some of his other accomplices made false entries in the account books of the company and sold the goods in the market.

Some more arrests, it is stated, are likely in connection with this offence.

TODAY

HINDU: Bhadrapad Vad 11 2012
MUSLIM: Safar 24, 1376
PARSI: Farvardin 30, 1326

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-29 a.m.
Sunset: 6-29 p.m.
Moonrise: 2-25 a.m.
Moonset: 3-26 p.m.
Hightide: 8-41 a.m. 8-55 p.m.
Lowtide: 1-46 a.m. 3-0 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: Oct. 4, 9-54 a.m.
1st Q'ter: Oct. 12, 0-14 a.m.

OLD SECRETARIAT WILL HOUSE BOMBAY DIVISION

CHRONICLE EXCLUSIVE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE offices of the Bombay Division, one of the six divisions of the new State of Bombay, it is understood, will be located at the Old Secretariat, known as the Bombay Castle.

The present offices in the old Secretariat, which were brought there with the opening of the Sachivalaya at Foreshore Road, will be shifted to newly leased premises at the Swadeshi Mills Estate, Queen's Road or the Wellington Theatre, Dhobi Talao.

For additional space for the departments in the Sachivalaya, as a result of the expansion of the administrative machinery of the new State, the Government has already approved plans and estimates for hutments near the Sachivalaya.

NEW PLANS

The work of construction of these hutments is expected to start in a fortnight.

The plans and estimates regarding additional floors on the rear wing of the Sachivalaya and the Annexe building are not yet completed.

It is probable that the new government of the composite State will make a final decision on the matter.

Besides the location of various offices of the new State, the Government is reported to have been making appointments of officers for these offices.

The appointments will be completed by October 15, and transfers will take place accordingly.

The first among them is that of Mr. R. G. Salvi, Deputy Secretary to the Home Department.

He has been appointed as the Inspector-General of Prisons of the new State, which will come into being from November 1.

Mr. M. K. Deshpande, present Inspector-General of Prisons, will retire.

Mr. Salvi who joined the I.A.S. cadre in 1947 was a prisoner of war.

HE WAS CAPTURED IN THE MIDDLE EAST. HE ESCAPED FROM THE ENEMY CONCENTRATION CAMP AND HID HIMSELF FOR NINE MONTHS.

After joining the I.A.S. cadre, he served as collector of Nasik, Amreli, Kolaba and Dangs at various times.

The other transfer is that of Mr. V. L. Gidwani, Financial Adviser and Joint Secretary to the Finance Department.

It is gathered that he will take over the post of the Municipal Commissioner of Greater Bombay, since Mr. P. R. Nayak, the present Commissioner, will go to the new Mysore State as the Finance Secretary.

Mr. Gidwani had officiated as the Municipal Commissioner when Mr. Nayak was on leave last year.

14 NATIONS ACCEPT UK INVITATION

LONDON, Sept. 29

SO far there have been no refusals of Britain's invitations to Monday's 18-nation talks in London to set up the Canal Users' Association.

By this afternoon 14 nations were understood to have signified their intention to attend, with Pakistan, Ethiopia and Iran yet to indicate their final decision.

The purpose of the first meeting will be to set up an executive group which will in turn appoint an administrator.

Variable Skies, A Few Showers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay city and suburbs will have variable skies with a few showers.

Today the maximum temperature at Colaba was 85 degrees, one degree below normal and the minimum 76 degrees (normal). Relative humidity was 82 per cent.

The total rainfall since June 1 at Colaba was 96.3 inches, 29.3 inches above normal; at Santa Cruz, 110.6 inches, 43.6 inches above normal.

Her stepmother cracks the whip — but she cracks the quips! meet . . .

Ella Cinders

GET acquainted with the face that launches a million smiles a day! Ella Cinders, who laughs through her own tears, gets into the merriest messes for your amusement and suspense . . .

Her brother Blackie, no slouch with the sling-shot or smart chatter . . . Ella's poor, buzzard-pecked dad . . . Mama, the triple-chinned tyrant and her two "dear" daughters, Ella's step-troubles . . .

They're ganging up on you for the fun of it! Don't miss them! Meet them all . . . in the BOMBAY SENTINEL from Monday, October 1.

DOUBLE-DECKERS TO GO SOON

BOMBAY, Saturday

BOMBAY'S DOUBLE-DECKER BUSES WILL SOON DISAPPEAR.

Of the total fleet of 631 vehicles run by the BEST, 260 are double-deckers but these will not be replaced when they are scrapped within the next 10 years.

The single-decker bus, now being introduced, seats 42 passengers and provides standing accommodation for 10 others.

The total accommodation, therefore, is no less than that of a double-decker.

An advantage of the single-decker is that it is easily manoeuvrable in traffic and easier to control, it is said.

The tramway system too will be

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

Latest Commercial

"KERB" RATES AT 10-30 p.m.

BOMBAY, Sept. 29.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 198-8 to 198-12; Indian Iron Rs. 35-13 to 35-14; Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 680; Cotton Vijaya April Rs. 807; Castorseed May Rs. 120; Groundnut Dec-Jan. Rs. 25-12; Groundnut Feb. Rs. 128-12; Silver Asho Rs. 173-13; Gold Asho Rs. 103-5.

NEW YORK COTTON DEC.

NEW YORK September 29.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

STOP PRESS

CLAIM REJECTED

THE HAGUE, September 29.

Holland today formally and emphatically rejected Indonesian claims to consider Dutch New Guinea as a sovereign part of the Indonesian Republic.

MINE ACCIDENT INQUIRY

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29

The Central Government has decided to set up a 'Court of Inquiry' under the Mines Act to look into the serious accident on September 26 in the Burra Dhemo Colliery in Burdwan district, says a Press note, issued today.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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MEDICAL

Kao's Products, Guntur, Andhra. Efficient Homoeo cures for all chronic diseases. Write for Catalogue. (4723)

PENFRIENDS

"Social-Circle" arranges Joy Airflights, Dancing Tuitions, Penfriends. Particulars 0-6-0 stamps. Write Dr. Bhavalkar Kashmir Hotel, Dhobi Talao, Bombay. (4727)

Mahagujarat Stir Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Maha Gujarat Rachana Parishad, a newly formed organisation for the achievement of a unilingual State of Gujarat, will stage a demonstration before the Council on October 3, if its representatives are not allowed to present a memorandum to the Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly.

Announcing this at a Press conference this morning, Mr. Lavanprasad Shah, vice-president of the Parishad, said that the demonstration would be staged to "give expression to our views — which is the democratic right of the people."

The Parishad believed that Maha Gujarat was a separate, natural, geographical entity, Mr. Shah said.

It was self-supporting and economically quite sound.

Mr. Chhelshankar Vyas is the president of the Parishad and Mr. Jamnadas Udani, Mr. Jagubhai Shah and Dr. A. J. Shelat are among the vice-presidents.

Mr. Virchand Sheth is one of the four secretaries.

Catering At V. T.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

It is learnt that the Central Railways are planning to take over for their management only one of the three tea-stalls on the suburban section at Victoria Terminus.

Madras Varsity Vice Chancellor Says

Women Must Handle Their Educational Problems

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. A. L. MUDALIAR, Vice Chancellor of the Madras University, deprecated here today what he called "equal standards for men and women."

Delivering the convocation address of the Shreemati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University at Sunderbai Hall, he said that he was glad that steps had been taken to see that the age-long inequities imposed on women were removed.

He warned however, "Today a great deal is being said about equal standards between men and women.

"I agree with this view, but let us be clear in our minds about what we mean by equal standards."

If what they meant was only equal standards and not "equal ethical and moral standards," then the future of the Indian society was gloomy.

He said he would not hesitate to protest against any of those trends, which, instead of raising the levels of men's standards would only lower them further and drag women along with them.

UNFORTUNATE TRENDS

He said he was shocked with men of the older generation at some of the "unfortunate trends" which "the so-called modern society" in bigger cities had been trying to imitate.

The idea that equality with foreign races could be attained only by imitating their habits was unfortunate.

Smoking and dancing might be the external manifestations of a foreign civilization but they were wholly out of tune with and ill-suited to Indian ideas and ideals.

He expressed the view that in the sphere of women's education, the problems connected with it were best handled by women themselves.

It was for them to lay down the policy and to offer the guiding hand.

He, however, felt that in broad outline there could be no difference between education for men and education for women.

It was not so much the study of a few books or the passing of a few examinations that counted, the greatest influence which education could have on women was in fostering close touch with fellow-companions in the class rooms, in the lecture halls, in the play-fields and in that wider and the most essential contact between the teacher and the taught.

PRIVATE STUDY

It was this that had led him to the belief that educational institutions properly set up, manned and guided by women should be made available to women in the same manner in which they had been made available to men.

It was for the same reason that the Madras University had set its face against what had been termed "private study" for women students.

This was due to the conviction that in the atmosphere of an educational institution many lessons beneficial to the future conduct of the persons concerned would be learnt and many angularities would be rounded off.

"To ensure complete freedom for students in their colleges and intimate association with their teachers, we have held to the view that it is best to encourage separate educational institutions for women."

NATIONAL NEEDS

He further urged that the education that may be imparted to men and women should be such as would meet the national needs and be of value to the people.

It should be the endeavour of those interested in the educational activities to see to it that certain special courses were made available to women, so that there might be no handicaps inavailable personnel in these professions.

He added in this connection that he referred particularly to teaching, medical and some of the allied professions.

Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, Vice Chancellor of the University who presided conferred degrees on 534 successful candidates.

Mr. Justice B. N. Gokhale of the Bombay High Court proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. A. L. Mudaliar.

Bombay Today

MAHA BODHI SOCIETY OF INDIA: Talk by Professor (Miss) N. Shome on "Four Cantas of the Dhammapada," Anand Vihara, Nair Hospital compound, Lamington Road, 10 a.m.

'G' WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE, DADAR: Meeting of all active workers of Committee, office of 'G' Ward Congress Committee, Noor Building, Tulsi Pipe Road, 10 a.m.

THE BAGWADI HOBALA MOGAVEERA MAHAJANA SANCHA: Fifteenth anniversary celebrations and Prize distributions, C. J. Hall, 2-30 p.m.

BOMBAY KAYASTHA SABHA: Concert of Indian instrumental music, Indian Merchants' Chamber Hall, Churchgate, 5-30 p.m.

INDIA-CHINA FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION: Seventh anniversary celebrations of People's Republic of China, Podar College Hall, 6 p.m.

INTERNATIONAL CLUB: Meeting to celebrate National Day of Spain, Radio Club, 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free Public lecture followed by questions and answers on "The Lower and the Higher Man," Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

Village Sets Example

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Jotana, a village in Mehsana District, has set up an fine example of voluntary contribution to nation-building activities.

The village has donated Rs. 1 lakh for construction of a 21-room school building, which would serve its own need and also of other villages within a radius of five miles.

Every family of the village has a share in the contribution, the minimum donation being Rs. 200.

CHINAI TO MOVE FOR PROBE INTO TWO-POINT SALES TAX

BOMBAY, Saturday

MR. B. M. Chinai has tabled a resolution in the Bombay Legislative Council suggesting the appointment of a non-official enquiry committee to find out ways and means of simplifying the two-point sales tax scheme in the State.

It will help in minimising the difficulties and hardships caused by the complicated character of procedural formalities in the implementation of the scheme, says the resolution.

Mr. Chandrakant C. Mehta has submitted a resolution asking for the appointment of a committee of members from both the houses of the State legislature suggesting methods for maintaining and enhancing the efficiency of the administration in the new State of Bombay.

The committee should examine the question and make suitable recommendations with particular reference to decentralisation of the administration and division of the State into units enjoying a limited autonomy.

Mr. M. V. Donde's resolution requests the Government to convey to the Union Government that the bilingual Bombay State was not acceptable to large sections of people in Gujarat and Maharashtra.

DETENUS

In another resolution, Mr. Donde has suggested that the Government should prosecute those persons who were detained in connection with the agitation for Samyukta Maharashtra and Maha-Gujarat.

If there was no evidence against them, they should be released.

Mr. P. B. Patwari has recommended the Government for the provisions for loans to buy lands under the low-income group scheme.

Telephone Mechanic Held For Theft

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, September 29.

H. Ignatius Pereira described as a Telephone Mechanic was arrested by the Bandra Police on Thursday on a charge of theft of cash in G. C. notes of Rs 78 each collectively amounting to Rs 780.

According to the police, the accused went to the house of the complainant to repair a telephone even though no report was made for repairs.

The police alleged while attending to repairs the accused is alleged to have removed cash of Rs 780 from the cupboard nearby where it was kept in a bundle.

At the Bandra court, the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

DELINQUENT GIRL LIFTS CAR

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A teen-aged girl who had disappeared with a stream-lined motor car belonging to one Devadas Isardas Bhambani last week was traced on Friday at Versova beach by the Bandra police.

Kitty Stalhman, whom the police described as a "delinquent" was said to have taken the black Chevrolet car from Khar on Monday.

When the police reached Versova they found Kitty seated in the car.

CAR BORROWED

On inquiries it was found that the girl had told some of her relations whom she visited during the week that the car belonged to her boy-friend and that she had borrowed it from him.

Kitty was taken into custody by the police who later discovered that she had been arrested twice before.

The police said that the girl had gone astray due to her browsing too much on comics and seeing too many gangster films.

Navy Returns To Home Waters

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Indian Naval Flotilla, with Rear-Admiral Sir St. John R. J. Tyrwhitt, the out-going Flag Officer (Flotilla) Indian Fleet, on board INS Cauvery, returned to Bombay this morning, on completion of its Summer exercises.

These ships — Rana, Ranjit, Godavari, Gomati, Ganga, Kistna and Tir—left Bombay in June last. The Flag ship Delhi, which also participated in these exercises, had returned to Bombay last month.

During the course of their exercises, the ships also paid goodwill visits to Ceylon, Burma, Malaya and Singapore.

Prior to the departure of the Flotilla from Cochin for Bombay, the Defence Minister, Dr. K. N. Katju, visited the Fleet and witnessed a series of combined exercises carried out by these ships off Cochin on September 26.

Rear-Admiral R. D. Katari will take over the command of the Flotilla from Rear-Admiral Tyrwhitt on October 2.

Jailed For Defamation

BOMBAY, Saturday.

CERTAIN defamatory remarks made in court during the hearing of a case have brought in Najamai K. Jalnawala, a resident of Worli, one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150 or in default six weeks' simple imprisonment.

She made the defamatory remarks against Mr. Rustomji Jamshedji Rustomji who had given shelter to her daughter Miss Perin K. Jalnawala who had been pushed out of the house by her mother on July 30, 1950.

Miss Perin Jalnawala had filed a suit against Savak Bharucha and her mother for alleged trespass before the Presidency Magistrate, 9th Court, Bandra.

The case came up for hearing on September 16, 1955.

While discussions were going on between the Bench and the Bar, Mrs. Najamai Jalnawala stood up in the court and made defamatory remarks against Mr. Rustomji stating that he had kidnapped her daughter and that he was now making allegations against her (Mrs. Najamai).

Besides these remarks, she also made some allegations against Mr. Rustomji who was present in the court.

Mr. Rustomji in his complaint stated that Miss Perin Jalnawala had voluntarily come to him.

He gave her shelter since she had been driven out of the house by her mother.

The Magistrate, Mr. A. S. Nawalkar, found Mrs. Najamai guilty of the charge of making defamatory remarks against Mr. Rustomji and convicted her.

Mr. F. E. Merchant and Mr. H. P Desai appeared for the complainant and Mr. Nargolkar for the accused.

INSURANCE WORKERS ASK FOR BETTER PAY SCALES

BOMBAY, Saturday

THE Working Committee of the All-India Life Insurance Employees' Association which met here in a three-day convention rejected the new pay scales and service conditions announced by the Corporation for life insurance employees.

A number of delegates from Calcutta also participated in these deliberations.

The Working Committee after giving "deep thought" to the new proposals came to the conclusion that instead of improving the workers' conditions the proposals would take away a number of privileges which the employees had hitherto enjoyed and which they got after many years of hard struggle.

This was revealed today by Mr. R. D. Chitre, general secretary of the Association, at a Press conference at Mongini's.

He said the Association has submitted a memorandum to the Chairman of the Corporation in this regard and steps were being taken to create public opinion by holding public meetings, approaching members of Parliament to get backing for their demands.

He said if the Corporation did not concede their demands, then they would take recourse to "direct action."

Reward For Saving Three

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A man who saved three persons from certain drowning at the risk to his own life has been suitably rewarded by the Government of Bombay.

On April 10 last, Mr. Debaprasad Sengupta, a Senior Research Assistant, College of Military Engineering, Kirkee, saw three persons—two boys and an old woman—who were in distress in the Mula River near Harris Bridge and showed commendable courage in entering the waters and rescuing them.

Mr. Sengupta has been awarded a sword and a sum of Rs. 250 as a reward by the State Government in appreciation of his act of gallantry.

M.P.C.C. ENLARGES ELECTION BOARD

POONA, September 29.

THE Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee decided today to expand the Pradesh Election Committee to its full strength of nine members with the inclusion of four new members—Mr. H. V. Pataskar, Union Minister for Legal Affairs, Mr. G. D. Tapase, Bombay's Minister for Backward Classes, Mr. Deokinandan Narayan, M.P., and Mr. B. M. Gupte, M.P.

The Special General Body meeting of the Pradesh Congress lasted for 15 minutes only—the briefest session in the career of the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress.

Mr. B. S. Hiray, moved and Mr. Y. B. Chavan seconded, the resolution proposing the expansion of the Election Committee, without any speeches.

The resolution was declared unanimously passed.

There was no discussion on the resolution.

Earlier Mr. T. R. Deogirikar, President of the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee, who presided, briefly stated the circumstances which led to the convening of this special meeting.

A resolution condoling the death of Mr. Laxmanrao Kirloskar, pioneer industrialist of Maharashtra was also adopted in the meeting. —UPI.

SUBURBAN CRIME

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, Sept. 29

Tukaram Funaji was arrested by the police yesterday on a charge of house-breaking and theft of clothes and utensils worth Rs. 458-8.

At the Bandra Court, the accused was ordered to be remanded into police custody.

★

Fidahussein Ebrahimji Retiwalla, 75-year-old businessman, and his 35-year-old son, Saifuddin Fidahussein, were found guilty under Section 24(1)(b) of the Bombay Sales Tax Act 1946, on their own admissions and were ordered to pay an aggregate fine of Rs. 750 or in default to undergo 10 months imprisonment each by Mr. M. M. Dhruv, Presidency Magistrate.

Nagpur Bar's Plea To Morarji

BOMBAY, Saturday

Mr. D. T. Mangalmurti, president of the Nagpur Bar Association, and five other advocates of Nagpur met Mr. Morarji Desai, Chief Minister of Bombay, for about 40 minutes.

They requested Mr. Desai to approach the Union Government to institute a bench of the Bombay High Court at Nagpur for the Nagpur Division of the new State of Bombay.

They are also said to have appealed to Mr. Desai to allow lawyers of Nagpur to appear before a bench of the Revenue Tribunal.

According to the Bombay rules, they are not allowed to appear before the Revenue Tribunal, although they appeared before this tribunal according to the Nagpur regulations.

Mr. Desai is reported to have given them a patient hearing.

Bombay S. C. F. Falls In Line

BOMBAY Saturday.

The executive committee meeting of the B P S C F has unanimously decided to accept the directive of the All-India Working Committee of the S C F in respect of election policy and alliances, says a Press note issued by Mr. V. S. Pagare, General Secretary of Bombay Pradesh Scheduled Castes Federation.

The All-India Working Committee will meet in Delhi tomorrow.

JOB SEEKER DECEIVED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ACHANA SHETTY WAS ARRESTED YESTERDAY FOR ALLEGEDLY ATTEMPTING TO CHEAT A MAN OF SOME MONEY ON THE PRETEXT OF GIVING HIM A JOB.

He was produced in the Esplanade Court today and was offered bail by Presidency Magistrate Mr. H. J. Chinoy.

The police said that the complainant contacted Shetty and asked for some employment.

Shetty allegedly undertook to provide a job and asked the complainant to bring a photograph of himself and also a sum of Rs. 25.

THE COMPLAINANT, THE POLICE SAID, GAVE HIM THE PHOTOGRAPH AND THE MONEY.

After some time the complainant once again contacted the accused, when the latter allegedly asked for some more money under the pretext of making some inquiries which would cost money, the police said.

Four Held In Theft Case

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Pydhonie police arrested four persons yesterday in connection with the theft of toy-making moulds from a shop on Abdul Rehman Street.

The police told the Mazagaon court today that Babu Sakharam Borde and Manu Sakharam Borde, and their elder brother V. S. Borde, who is absconding, were working in the shop and that on September 29 they stole two sets of moulds used for making toys.

Babu and Manu were caught red-handed, while their elder brother, V. S. Borde, made good his escape, they said.

Two other accused, Ghewadchand Chunilal and Deoraj Chunilal, also brothers, were arrested for receiving stolen property.

All four were remanded in custody till October 12.

PROTEST AGAINST RETRENCHMENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Thirty-four former employees of the General Department of the Neptune Assurance Company have protested against the policy of the company in retrenching 40 employees with effect from August 31.

In a Press note issued yesterday they have denied that the closure was due to nationalisation of life business.

They maintain that companies with less premium income and higher expenses than the Neptune Assurance Company have declared dividends to their shareholders.

They say that their appeal to Labour officials, and to the Secretary to the Finance Ministry, Government of India through the All India Insurance Employees' Federation, have not yielded any results so far

SRINAGAR, Sept. 29.

The Union Home Minister, Pandit G. B. Pant, yesterday congratulated Kashmir's educational authorities for trying to give education on the proper lines to college and school boys in the State.

Flat Burgled

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A flat in Vile Parle West was burgled and clothes and cash collectively valued at Rs. 743 were stolen.

According to the Santa Cruz police, Chandulal Mohanlal Shah, the resident, had moved to another place since his family had gone out of Bombay on Thursday.

Yesterday morning when he went to the flat at Manilal Bhuvan, Dadabhai Road, he found the front lock broken and the property missing.

Skim Milk Powder Depots

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Central Skim Milk Powder Depot at Rayan Grain Market, Musjid Bunder Street, the Skim Milk Powder Depots at Bandra and Kurla and Government godowns of Skim Milk Powder will remain closed on October 2 on account of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday.

The Commissioner of Police has extended, for a month from September 30, his order prohibiting processions in Greater Bombay. The prohibitory order does not affect marriage and funeral processions.

DOCKMEN POSTPONE STRIKE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE proposed strike of the dock and port workers on October 16 has been postponed.

The Standing Committee of the All-Indian Port and Dock Workers' Federation resolved today to direct all its affiliated unions to postpone the strike to November 15.

The change in Federation's attitude is due to the willingness on the part of the Union Government to negotiate all the disputes of the port and dock workers amicably.

Mr. P. D'Mello, organising secretary of the Federation, who returned today from the capital after talks with the Union Ministry of Transport and the Ministry of Labour is understood to have expressed the view that the talks were likely to bear fruit.

Child Art Exhibition

BOMBAY, Saturday

Dr. D. G. Vyas will inaugurate the International Child Art Exhibition on Mahatma Gandhi Jayanti, on October 2, at 6 p.m. at the Bal Bhavan, Balodyan (Old Charni Road Garden).

The exhibition will be open from October 3 to 9 between 8 a.m. and 12 noon and 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

Dr. AMBEDKAR WILL EMBRACE BUDDHISM

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DR. B. R. Ambedkar, who had declared at a public meeting in Nasik 20 years ago, "Although I am born a Hindu, I will not die a Hindu", will embrace Buddhism soon along with thousands of his followers.

The conversion ceremony is scheduled to take place in Sitarbadi, Nagpur, on October 14.

Dr. Ambedkar and a large number of his followers from Madhya Pradesh—both scheduled caste and non-scheduled caste—will assemble in Nagpur to take part in the mass conversion.

NEW CONVERTS

It is estimated that the new converts will number a few lakhs.

A Burmese Buddhist monk, Mahasthavir Bikshu Chandramani, is to arrive in India soon to perform the conversion ceremony of Dr. Ambedkar.

Dr. Ambedkar is the leader of about six million scheduled castes (Harijans) people, and it is stated that a majority of them will follow him and eventually embrace Buddhism.

In the event of this happening, the Scheduled Castes Federation, the political party of the depressed classes, is likely to be wound up and a new non-communal party formed.

The new party is likely to be named the Republican Party of India."

CONTROL OF DRUGS STANDARD

BOMBAY, Saturday

The Drugs Standard Control in Bombay State was enforced satisfactorily during the second quarter of 1956.

During the quarter under report, 76 investigations were made, 14 prosecutions were launched for various offences committed under the Drugs Act, 1940 and 1,314 samples of drugs were tested, out of which 251 were reported to be not of standard quality.

Sixty-seven licences for manufacturing non-biological products, 27 licences for manufacturing biological products, 352 licences for selling non-biological products and 216 licences for selling biological products were granted during the quarter. Fiftytwo applications for licences were rejected.

One hundred and seventy manufacturing premises and 2,829 selling premises were inspected during the quarter under report.

Widespread Rains In Madhya Bharat

POONA, Sept. 29.

Yesterday's cyclonic circulation over Gujarat and adjoining areas of Madhya Bharat, Saurashtra and Kutch persists.

Rain or thundershowers have been fairly widespread in Saurashtra, Kutch and Konkan.

They have been local in Madhya Bharat, Gujarat, Hyderabad, Coastal Andhradesa, Rayalaseema, Tamil Nad Malabar south Kanara and Travancore-Cochin and at a few places in Madhya Pradesh, Deccan (Desh) and Mysore.

Forecast valid until Sunday evening.

Anecdotes About Gandhi On AIR

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29.

Short anecdotes from Gandhiji's life — compiled in the manner somewhat of the Jataka tales about Lord Buddha — will become a regular weekly feature of AIR's programmes beginning from Gandhi Jayanti on October 2.

Every such feature will be preceded by a broadcast of prayers and devotional songs that were favourite with Gandhiji.

The programme will be presented both in Hindi and regional languages.

Wherever it is not possible to have stories in the voices of the authors of books themselves, they will be recorded in one language and translated into others and read out by a narrator.

After the first broadcast on October 2, 'Gandhi Churcha' as the series has been entitled, will be presented every Friday.

The devotional songs and prayers of different religions that will be broadcast with the programme of "Gandhi Charcha" on every Friday beginning with October 12, have been selected from among those that used to be recited at Gandhiji's prayer meetings.

The first programme in the series, on October 2, will be on the air from Delhi 'A' at 9 p.m. The programme from Delhi will be in Hindi.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m

6-30 Mangal prabhat 6-40 Swar mudrika 7-10 Programme 7-15 Anjanibai Lolekar Aheer bhairav 8-15 L orchestra 8-30 Folk songs 10-30 For children G 11-0 L music 11-30 Radio orch 11-45 R N Paradkar Desh 12-15 R Jadhav party Ghazal nast 12-30 G Programme 13-10 R N Desai Sports G 13-15 H Singh Guitar 13-40 Variety

17-30 Film music 18-5 Locals 18 10 Vachanagalu 18-20 For villages K 18-50 R N Paradkar 19-5 Guitar 19-20 Regional news 19-30 W Mohammad 20-15 W Mohammad 20-30 Songs 21-15 L music 21-30 K L Manek G prog. 21-45 Guest 22-0 In concert pitch.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m

7-45 R Jadhav party Ghazal nast 8-0 Shanta Marathe 8-45 Sushecla-bai Ganu Kukub bilawal 9-0 For children M 12-30 G S Sonoi Surmalhar 13-0 N Kadwe Sports M 13-5 Vasant Nadkarni Abhang 13-15 B P Mishra Charkha's importance 13-50 R Jadhav party Ghazal 14-0 V G Jog Violin 14-30 T S S Ayer K music 17-30 Vasant Nadkarni 17-45 Sushecla-bai Ganu Marwa 18-10 Shanta Marathe 18-20 For villages M 19-20 Regional news M 19-30 For workers 20-30 Details for 'Indian listners' 20-45 Konkani prog (J M Ferrao and party Folk songs) 21-30 Book review M 21-45 R N Paradkar Thumri 22-0 Anjanibai Lolekar Abhogi 22-30 V G Jog Violin.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-5 Salutation 7-15 H Chokshi Bhajans 7-30 Programme 7-42 R Potdar Lalit 8-30 Bhajans 9-0 Poem recitation 9-15 For children 10-0 G play 10-30 Bhikhankhan Sitar 10-45 Master Mukund Geets 11-0 Music 11-30 S Bhikhankhan Sitar 11-45 R Potdar Raga sangeet 12-30 Variety G 13-10 Geets 13-30 Anjali Hora G geets 13-45 Today's artist 17-30 S Bhikhankhan Sitar 17-45 R Potdar Raga sangeet 18-0 Locals 18-5 Meenaxi Thakore 18-15 Geets 18-30 For villages 19-20 Regional news 19-40 For workers 20-15 UNESCO activities 20-30 P G Shinde Khayal 20-45 S Bhikhankhan Sitar 21-15 R Bhajak Geets 21-30 N Patel G play 22-0 R Potdar Malgunji

POONA, 375m.

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-15 Hirabai Barodekar Jaunpuri bhajan 8-15 K B Godbole Pakhwaj 8-25 Programme 8-45 G J Watve L music 9-0 H V Rajarshi Lalit 9-15 Pad 9-30 For children 11-45 D B Mokashi 'A C 1910" M 12-30 Mixed music 13-0 Pakhwaj 13-15 Sanjeevan Marathe L music 13-30 Indirabai Khadilkar Pad and Gaud malhar 17-30 Pakhwaj 17-45 Music 17-50 Sanjeevani Marathe Compositions 18-10 Locals 18-20 For villages M 19-20 Regional news 19-30 Indirabai Khadilkar, K H Gaur Pad, 20-15 letters' replies 20-30 Bhavanter 21-15 G J Watve L music 21-30 B S Pandit Book review M 21-45 Hirabai Barodekar bageshir Thumri.

RAJKOT, 329.7m

7-0 Mangal swar 7-5 Prayer and programme 7-15 L vocal 7-30 S A Mahadkar Vocal 8-30 M K G Desai Bhajans 9-0 For children G 17-30 M K B Desai L vocal 17-45 S A Mahadkar Thumri 18-0 Geet 18-15 Roop Swaroop 18-30 Locals Bhajan 18-50 For villages 19-20 Regional news 19-30 For villages 19-45 L vocal 20-15 UNESCO activities 20-30 L vocal 20-45 Film music 20-55 Music 21-15 R Bhojak Geets 21-30 Naty Patel G play 22-0 S A Mahadkar Vocal.

MADRAS 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam 6-55 Programme 7-0 AIR instrumentalists 7-30 Kadambab 8-15 Kalyani Padmanabhan 13-0 AIR vadya goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetikaharam 14-10 Records 13-30 M K Ramaswami Arutpa recital 17-0 Brahmins 17-30 T Srinathan 18-5 Regional news in Tamil 18-15 Uiagam palaividvam 18-35 A Muthiah Veena 19-30 Music 19-45 N K Rajam and D Doraikkhannu Nagaswaram 20-30 C V Dhanalakshmi Violin 21-0 S Kuppuswamy 21-45 Bartok.

VARIATIONS, 211.8m

7-15 Nagaswaram 7-30 For children in Tamil 8-15 K K Nair Malalalam play 8-30 Suprabhatam 8-45 Readings from Kumur Vyasa Bharata 13-40 Geetamalika 14-0 Flute 14-15 For children in Telugu 17-50 Locals 18-5 Regional news 18-15 and 19-15 For villages 19-30 Listeners letters in Tamil 21-15 Kohlia Sarkar Stage dance and music E 21 30 Rasamayi 21-45 By requests

RADIO CEYLON

25m—7-0 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-40 album of favourites 8-0 Elite in records 8-30 Choice of people 9-0 Voice of Prophecy 9-30 Story hour.

31m—5-0 p.m. Music 6-0 Sunday star 6-15 Home news news talk 6-45 Broadway parade 7-0 Men behind melody 7-30 Waltzes of world 8-0 Amateur hour 8-30 Melody tours 9-0 On wings of song 9-30 Voice of Prophecy 10-0 Greetings 10-15 As you like it 10-45 Music to dream by

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15-0 to 21-15 19.91 and 13.92m from 15-0 to 23-45)—15-0 Bliss records 15-15 Commonwealth of song 16-0 Service 16-45 Sports 17-0 P Jones in By and large 17-30 Melody 18-15 Liberal party conference at Folkstone 18-45 For children 19-45 concerto 20-45 Cassent Memorial unveiling by P M Earl Alexander of Tunis 21-15 B Braden 'Before I forget' 21-45 London forum 22-15 Golden serenade 23-0 Service

EASTERN SERVICE (16.86 13.86m) 19-45 London calling Asia 19-30 For India 19-45 For women 20-5 Interview with R Burton 20-15 For Pak 20-15 Lucille Fletcher Sorry wrong number.'

VOA 25.26 42.19m

Hindi Part (7-0 to 7-30 p.m.)—Humse Poochhiye; Avishkar ki Duniya men.

Part II (9-0 to 9-30 p.m.)—Sapthik Samachar News Analysis.

English (6-0 to 6-30 p.m Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.)—Madelyn's Music Shop

(8-30 to 9-30 p.m.)—News. The Nation at Worship.

Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal M. Jhaveri the eminent Octogenarian of Gujarati Letters will narrate some interesting reminiscences of his educational activities in an interview in Gujarati by Mankhlal Jhaveri to be broadcast from All India Radio Bombay on Sunday at 9-30 p.m. on Bombay 'A' Wavelength.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Rajaji's Credentials Questioned

MADRAS, Sept. 29

The Health Minister of Madras, Mr. A. B. Shetty, yesterday questioned Rajaji's credentials to talk on BCG.

Replying to a series of questions on BCG in the Legislative Council, Mr. Shetty, defending the Government's BCG policy, said:

"In a technical matter like this, the Government must be guided by technical men.

"I do not understand what the qualifications of Rajaji are, however venerable and respectable a person he may be to talk on this matter.

"IT IS A LAWYER MENTALITY TO TAKE A PARTICULAR FAVOURABLE POINT AND ARGUE IT. THAT IS NOT THE WAY TO DEAL WITH A TECHNICAL SUBJECT."

The Minister said that the findings of the British Medical Research Committee had established that BCG vaccination was of undoubted value in the case of young people, and gave enough support to the Government's policy in respect of BCG.

The Minister further said that BCG vaccination had gone one round and was going on the second but it was too early to assess its value in India.—UPI.

LawCommission Extends Time

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29.

In response to requests from certain State Governments and individuals the Law Commission has extended the time for forwarding views and opinions on the Presidency Towns and Provincial Insolvency Acts.

Organisations and individuals interested in the subject are requested to send their views to the Under Secretary (Statute Revision Section), Law Commission, 5, Jor Bagh, New Delhi-3 not later than December 31, 1956.

I.F.C. AID TO INDUSTRY INCREASES

NEW DELHI, September 29.

INDUSTRY is seeking the assistance of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India in an ever-increasing measure and the amount of loans sanctioned by the Corporation has also been increasing.

According to the eighth annual report of the Corporation, just published, the aggregate amount of loans sanctioned in the year ending June 30, 1956, was fifteen crores thirteen lakhs rupees, which is more than double that of the previous year.

Applications received in the year numbered 86 and the loans asked for totalled Rs. 27,70,01,800 as against 46 and Rs. 11,27,00,000 respectively of the previous year.

The working of the Corporation in the year under review has resulted in a profit of Rs. 32.68 lakhs.

SUGAR & TEXTILES

Just over half the number of applications, as well as of the amount asked for, came from the sugar and textile industries.

The remaining applications covered other major industries such as engineering, chemicals, cement and paper.

A significant feature of the applications from the sugar industry was that by far the greater portion of the loans was sought by co-operative sugar factories located in Bombay, Mysore Assam and Punjab.

The loans sanctioned to sugar co-operatives totalled Rs. 5,50,00,000 and three applications received from them for a total amount of Rs. 1,30,00,000 were pending the issue of sanction at the end of the year.

In pursuance of the policy of the Government to encourage the establishment of co-operative enterprises, the Central and State Governments have agreed to guarantee the loans that were sanctioned by the Corporation in the year to sugar co-operatives on a 50-50 basis.

LOANS ALLOWED

Since its inception, the Corporation has sanctioned loans totalling Rs. 43,20,75,000. Of this Rs. 16,73,19,677 have been sanctioned.

According to the schedules of repayment of principal, the total amount due to the Corporation at the end of the year under review was Rs. 2,24,76,000, of which a sum of Rs. 1,68,70,152 was received.

The amount in default is Rs. 48,65,848, constituting 21.6 per cent of the amount due.

The total amount of interest charged and to be received on loans, sanctioned, since the inception of the Corporation was Rs. 2,80,88,922-6-10 of which a sum of Rs. 2,62,91,257-5-10 has been received. The amount in default is Rs. 17,72,312-1-6 constituting less than 6.4 per cent of the amount due.

LAW OFFICERS

To reduce the time-lag between sanction and disbursement of loans, and also to reduce the legal charges to the borrowers, the Corporation has, as an experimental measure, appointed its own full-time law officers at two of its branches.

These officers will hereafter examine the title to the properties, to be mortgaged to the Corporation and draft the loan documents.

If this experiment proves successful, law officers will soon be appointed at the other branches of the Corporation.

To bring about a closer liaison between the Corporation and the Controller of Capital Issues in regard to loans and capital issues, sanctioned to industrial concerns, a suitable procedure for mutual exchange of information has been evolved.—UPI.

Mr. D. S. Bakhale, I.C.S., special Secretary, Political and Services Department, Government of Bombay, who retired from Government Service seen on the last day of his working in Sachivalaya, on Saturday.

Faisal Greets Nehru

H. R. H. Prince Amir Faisal, the Crown Prince and the Prime Minister of Saudi Arabia, greeting Mr. Nehru, on the occasion of his arrival at the Riyad airport on September 24.

ELECTIONS FOR NEW STATE LEGISLATURES

Speaker Orders Expunging Of Words

MADRAS, Sept. 29.

The Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly today ordered the expunging of the words used by a member of the House against "Katta Bomman" on the ground of their being offensive and unparliamentary."

The Speaker took this step on representation from a few members of the House to call upon the member to withdraw the offending words.

Katta Bomman was the chieftain of a principality in the present Ramanathapuram district.

He, according to some historic records, was the first Indian chieftain to rebel against the British much earlier than the 1857 Indian revolt.

He was said to have been killed when he fought against the alien rule.—UPI.

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29.

The Election Commission has issued six notifications, published in Gazettes Extraordinary of the Governments of Hyderabad, Madras, Bombay, Coorg and Madhya Pradesh, calling upon specified members of the Legislative Assemblies of these States to elect members to the Legislative Councils of the New States of Mysore and Bombay before October 21, 1956.

These notifications have been issued in pursuance of the States Reorganisation (Elections to Provisional State Legislatures) Rules, 1956.

The Commission has called upon members of the Hyderabad Legislative Assembly to elect three members, members of the Coorg Legislative Assembly to elect one member, and members of the Madras Legislative Assembly to elect one member to the new Legislative Council of Mysore State.

The various dates for these bye-elections are:—

	Oct.
Last date for nominations ..	4th
Date for scrutiny ..	5th
Last date for withdrawal ..	6th
Date of poll, if necessary ..	11th

Members of the Legislative Assembly of Bombay have also been called upon to elect three persons to the Legislative Council of the Mysore State.

The dates for this bye-election are:—

	Oct.
Last date for nominations ..	5th
Date for scrutiny ..	6th
Late date for withdrawal ..	7th
Date of poll, if necessary ..	12th

The Election Commission has also called upon members of the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly to elect 11 persons and members of the Hyderabad Legislative Assembly to elect seven persons to the Legislative Council of the new State of Bombay.

The dates for these bye-elections are:—

	Oct.
Last date for nominations ..	4th
Date for scrutiny ..	5th
Latst date for withdrawal ..	6th
Date of poll, if necessary ..	11th

STATE ORDERS MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

PATIALA, Sept. 29

The PEPSU Government has ordered the holding of elections to Patiala Municipality.

The Patiala Municipality was superseded more than three years ago, and its affairs have so far been managed directly by the State.

The last date for the filing of nomination papers is October 11.—UPI.

Detainee's Concern For Tillers

SURAT, Sept. 29.

Mr. Ishwarlal Desai, P.S.P leader of Gujarat, who is now serving a ten-year term of rigorous imprisonment in a Goa jail, has stated that "my faith in Gandhian principles has become stronger and my belief has become firmer that socialism and democracy will not be successful and useful without truth and non-violence."

In a letter sent from the prison to Mr. Uttambhai Patel, Kisan leader of Pardi, he said he felt pained at the worsening relations between zamindars and tenants.

He wanted to convey to the kisans of Pardi that the day was not far off when land would belong to those who tilled it.—UPI.

Republicans Disagree On Support To Pakistan Premier

KARACHI, September 29.

AS the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Suhrawardy, starts on his tour of West Pakistan, differences have come to the surface among members of the Republican Party, which supports his Government.

The secretary of the West Pakistan Republican Party, Mir Abdul Quyyum, recently said that the Party supported Mr. Suhrawardy only as a "stop-gap arrangement" and that they would try to have a Prime Minister of their own, as soon as they succeeded to have a majority in the National Assembly.

When Dr. Khan Saheb's attention was drawn to this statement, he was reported to have said "it is ridiculous. I must find out why Mir Abdul Quyyum made such an irresponsible statement without consulting me."

Dr. Khan Saheb was also reported to have said that he was pledged to support Mr. Suhrawardy.

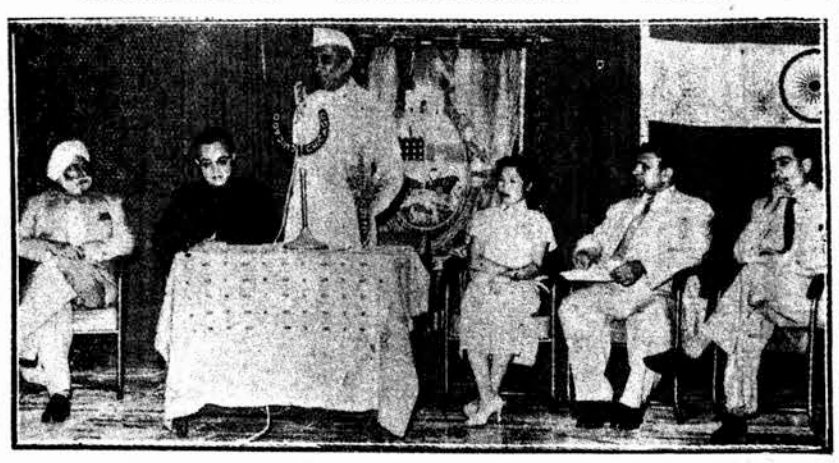
Political circles here attach great importance to this statement.

There are reports, that a certain section of the Republican Party does not want Mr. Suhrawardy.

It is understood that a number of Republican members are opposed to the introduction of joint electorates to which the Awami League is pledged.

Though Dr. Khan Saheb is in favour of joint electorates, it is said these members might try to issue a mandate to the Republican members in the National Assembly to support separate electorates.—UPI-AFP.

CHINESE NATIONAL DAY



Mr. S. K. Patil, president, International Club, speaking at the Chinese National Day celebrations at the Indian Merchants Chamber Hall, on Saturday. (From left): The Sheriff of Bombay, Chinese Consul Wei Yung-ching, Mr. Patil, Mrs. Wei Yung-ching, Mr. Ismail and Mr. R. K. Karanjia.

KASHMIR WILL GO TO POLLS SOON

SRINAGAR, Sept. 29

The Constituent Assembly of Kashmir today authorised the State Government to take preliminary steps for holding elections to the State Assembly as early as possible next year, under the new Constitution.

A resolution passed by the Assembly asked that electoral rolls be prepared in accordance with the Constituent Assembly's decision taken on May 19, 1951.

No person should be on the rolls if he is not a permanent resident of the State as defined in the State Constitution Act, if he is less than 21 years of age on March 1, 1957, if he does not ordinarily reside in that area or own a dwelling house therein and if he is disqualified from voting by or under provisions of any law for the time being in force in the State.

Intervening in the debate, Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed said that no date could be fixed at this stage. He assured the House that every effort would be made to hold the elections in February or March.—UPI.

CHINA READY TO HELP CEYLON

COLOMBO, Sept. 29.

The Chinese Communist Government has offered to help Ceylon increase its rice production by giving technical assistance and advice.

The Chinese offer was also understood to include the supply of agricultural machinery considered ideal for use in Ceylon.—UPI.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA TO SIGN PACT

MOSCOW, Sept. 29.

Japanese Premier Ichiro Hatoyama will sign an agreement with Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin restoring diplomatic relations between the two countries.

The accord will be based on the five principles of peaceful co-existence subscribed to by India, China and other countries.

Meanwhile, Japanese delegate Sunichi Matsumoto, who negotiated with Soviet leaders here, said last night that he considered his mission as "fruitfully completed."

It was announced earlier that Japan and the Soviet Union would postpone a discussion of territorial issues until the signing of a peace treaty between the two countries.

Mr. Matsumoto said that it was unlikely that a peace treaty would be discussed during the Mr. Hatoyama's visit to the Soviet Union.—UPI-AFP.

WIRELESS POLICE PATROL WILL DEAL WITH EMERGENCY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Police emergency telephone number will be changed from "33333" to "06" from October 1.

All emergency telephone calls in case of robbery, murder, rioting, or any other serious emergency should be made on the new number.

To avoid congestion and for public convenience, three lines have been provided on the new number "00."

From the same date, the wireless patrol system is being introduced all over Greater Bombay and wireless vehicles, each carrying an officer and some policemen, will be patrolling in the different divisions of Greater Bombay day and night to superimpose the existing foot patrol system in the beats.

These vehicles will be able to rush quickly to any spot to attend to an emergency on receipt of information regarding any incident requiring immediate police help.

The public have only to dial "00" to contact the Control Room at the head police office which will immediately alert the wireless car nearest to the scene of incident reported and direct it to proceed forthwith to the place for taking the preliminary necessary action.

The Control Room will also pass on the information to the police station concerned on telephone.

Members of the public are requested to co-operate with the police by making proper use of the emergency attendance service in really deserving cases which require immediate attention by the police for the prevention and detection of offences.

Telephone No. 268111 will continue as the police exchange line for communications with individual police stations, and other officers.

JIVRAJ STRESSES OBJECTIVES OF PUBLIC HEALTH

AJMER, September 29.

"PROVISION of an adequate opportunity for an individual to develop his physical and mental powers, and to live a fuller and richer life was one of the main objectives to be achieved in the Public Health administration," observed Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Bombay Finance Minister, while inaugurating the fourth Rajputana Medical Conference, at Ajmer today.

The organisation of measures for social security, he said, was thus one of the fundamental duties of the Government, and adequate health measures for the community so as to provide medical care—curative and preventive—in relation to the needs of an individual and not in relation to his capacity to pay, was one of the main objectives to be achieved by a programme of social amelioration.

RURAL DISPENSARIES

Discussing the matters relating to the organisation of health services, Dr. Mehta said that a considerable expansion of rural dispensaries without adequate provision for staff and supplies, such as instruments and drugs, served no useful purpose.

It might even tend to bring State Health Services into disrepute.

Above all, it was essential to make work in rural areas attractive to doctors, nurses and other types of health workers.

ONE OF THE BEST WAYS OF TAKING MEDICAL RELIEF TO THE RURAL AREAS, HE SAID, WAS BY ORGANISING MOBILE MEDICAL RELIEF BASED ON DISTRICT AND TASHIL HOSPITALS.

Dr. Mehta then described how medical education was becoming expensive in the country.

He said that it was high time that a committee, which might be designated suitably as Medical Education Grants Commission, be established on an all-India basis.

This, he said, might take time, and hence suggested in the meantime a committee of this nature should be brought into being by an executive order of the Government of India.

The funds at its disposal, if wisely distributed, would go a long way to up-grading the existing medical institutions and in putting post-graduate medical education on a sound basis.

Dr. Mehta expressed himself against the tradition of giving doctors inadequate salaries and of allowing them private practice to supplement their income which they had inherited from the British Government.—UPI.

Improved Loading On W. Railway

BOMBAY, Saturday.

With the intensive drive that has been maintained since the commencement of the last busy season to step up loading, the operating position on this Railway has steadily improved.

Loading on the Broad Gauge and Metre Gauge this year has been approximately 20 per cent and 29 per cent more than last year's level.

The outstanding indents at this time last year were 6454 on the Broad Gauge and 9085 on the Metre Gauge, as against 1696 on the Broad Gauge and 3299 on the Metre Gauge this year.

The outstanding registrations are mostly of the current month.

The position for loading and unloading at Carnac Bridge has also considerably improved.

For difficult routes like via Sabarmati and via Viramgam, bookings can be obtained more easily than before.

Acceptance of long steel consignments has also become easy and more and more consignment are being cleared.

Orders Reserved On Berar Prince's Suit

HYDERABAD, Sept. 29

The chief city civil judge, Mr. B. G. Ghate, today reserved orders till October 3 in the Prince of Berar's civil suit for Rs. 4,50,000 against the trust for his benefit created by his father, the Nizam.

On an objection by the defendant, Mr. C. B. Taraporewala, financial adviser to the Nizam, the Prince's counsel agreed to amend his suit against the Prince of Berar's Trust Committee instead of against the Nizam's Trust Committee.

The latter pleaded that he was not secretary of the Nizam's Trust Committee as no such committee existed.—UPI.

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 29.

Dr. Kailash Nath Katju, Union Defence Minister, who arrived here yesterday morning visited military headquarters. He later proceeded to Cape Comorin.

17 MORE SUBURBAN TRAINS ON W. RAILWAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Seventeen additional trains will be introduced on the Bombay Suburban Section from October 15.

The total number of daily trains will increase from 300 to 317.

The additional services will comprise of three Up and three Down trains between Churchgate and Virar, three Down trains from Churchgate to Andheri, two Up and three Down trains between Churchgate and Bandra, two Up trains from Bombay Central to Churchgate, one Up and one Down train between Churchgate and Borivli and one Down train from Bandra to Borivli.

There will be a reduction of two down trains from Mahalaxmi to Andheri, leaving a total increase of 17 trains.

In the morning peak period, there will be one additional train from Virar to Churchgate and another additional train from Borivli to Churchgate instead of Andheri to Churchgate.

During the evening period, there will be two additional trains —one from Churchgate to Virar and another from Churchgate to Borivli.

SenanayakeMay Be Sent To U. N.

COLOMBO, Sept. 29

Ceylon Premier Solomon Bandaranaike has invited former Premier Dudley Senanayake to accompany him to New York, when he goes in November to attend the United Nations General Assembly, it was reported in Colombo today.

The report said that Mr. Bandaranaike intended persuading Mr. Senanayake to accept the post of Ceylon's permanent delegate to the United Nations.

Mr. Senanayake had quit politics for some time.—UPI-AFP.

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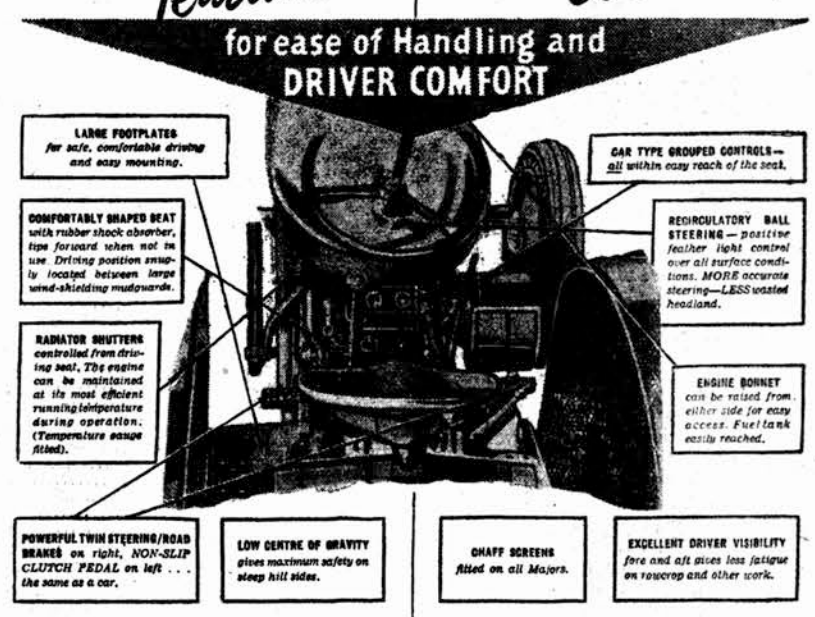
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FINANCE CHRONICLE

TATA STEELS DECLINE ON INCREASED SELLING

Mill Shares Marked Down

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The stock market ruled quiet on scattered selling in steels. Mill shares also recorded small losses.

In the absence of any fresh development, the market ruled quiet today. There was restricted turnover and quotations recorded minor changes.

At the opening Tata Steel shares were quoted at Rs. 200-12 at the opening against the previous close at Rs. 201-4 and after being quoted at Rs. 201 steadied at Rs. 200-12. Indian Irons were unchanged at Rs. 36-2.

Cotton mill shares were quiet. Bombay Dyeings were quoted XD at Rs. 638-12 and Century shares were placed at Rs. 552-8 against the previous close at Rs. 563-8.

Kohinoors came in business at Rs. 361 and Simplex mill shares were done at Rs. 204. Svadeshi shares changed hands at Rs. 256. National Rayons were quoted at Rs. 268.

In the miscellaneous section Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 202 and Bombay Burmahs were placed at Rs. 755.

Scindias were done at Rs. 19-9 and Tata Chemicals were placed at Rs. 20-4 and Locos were quoted at Rs. 173.

Later on there was increased selling and all active shares were marked down. Tata steels closed at Rs 198/12 and Indian Irons at Rs 35/14. Dyeings closed XD at Rs 632/8. Closing tone of the market was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeintg (7-8) X D	632	8	0
Century (8)	555	8	0
Kohinoor (6) XD	358	0	0
Swadeshi Mills (12)	253	8	0
Central India (8)	154	0	0
Simplex (12)	202	8	0
Gokak (15)	241	0	0
New Great (10)	250	8	0
Finlay (20)	350	0	0
Swan (25)	452	8	0
National Rayons (12)	267	0	0
I. U. Ord (0-5)	12	6	0
I. U Defd (5-2)	2	2	0
Standard (20)	486	14	0
Indore (6)	154	6	0
Shrinivas (12)	223	2	0
Tata (4)	57	0	0
Morarji Mills (14)	263	12	0
Apollo Mills (0-2) XD	2	13	6
Khatau (10)	255	0	0
Apollo Mills (0-2) XD	2	14	0
Madhusudan (8-2)	130	0	0
Podar (Rs. 5 plus 3)	176	4	0
Khatau (10)	255	8	0
B. R. Cotton	60	0	0
Mysore (3)	122	8	0
Minerva (5)	98	12	0
Model (7-8)	191	14	0
Elphinstone	63	8	0

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (10-8) X D	198	12	0
T.S. 1st Pref. (6) XD	161	4	0
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7-8)	122	0	0
I. Iron (1)	35	14	0
I. Iron Pref.	108	0	0
Tata Locos	171	8	0

CEMENT

Associated Cement	202	0	0
Digvijay (3-6)	207	4	0

INDUSTRIES

Bom. Burmah (26-4) X D	750	0	0
Belapur (16)	254	0	0
Bhopal Sugar (10)	18	5	0
Phaltan (8)	168	0	0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	19	7	6
P. Construction (8-8)	215	0	0
Tata Chemical	20	0	0
Tata Oil (2)	57	8	0
Shivrajpur	86	12	0
B I C	11	5	0
Indian Copper	7	2	0
Burmah Petrol	3	12	9
Alcock Old. (12-8)	342	8	0
Wimco (11)	180	0	0
Polson Old (10)	177	8	0
Walchandnagar (18)	277	8	0
Larsen Toubro (1)	19	1	0
Great Eastern	22	8	0

ELECTRICALS

Tata Hydro (3)	131	8	0
Tata Hydro New	125	0	0
Andhra (30)	1246	4	0
Andhra Valley New	1197	8	0
Tata Power (30)	1325	0	0
Tata Power New	1270	0	0

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Hindustan Mills (250)	5325	4	0
Sassoon Cotton (1-12)	47	0	0
Kurla (7-8)	157	8	0
Colaba	97	4	0
Indian Mag. (225)	5000	0	0
Phoenix (10)	151	4	0
New City (10)	175	0	0
Bradbury (12-8)	217	8	0
Dawn (15)	167	8	0
New Kaiser-Hind (8-8)	133	2	0
Laxmi (30)	722	8	0
Vishnue (5-8)	185	0	0
Western (225)	5075	0	0
Sholapur	1800	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (7)	200	0	0
Sassoon Silk (0-8)	13	8	0
New Union (1-12)	88	4	0
Raja Bahadur Poona	95	0	0
Berar	138	12	0
Victoria Mills (20)	370	0	0
Osmanshai	91	0	0
Ajamshai	94	0	0
Svadeshi Cawnpore	11	14	0
Jam Ranjit	1750	0	0
Marat Fine	420	0	0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Elec. (2-8)	95	15	0
Ahmedabad Elec New	97	8	0
Broach	11	0	0
Nagpur	11	0	0
Surat (2-8)	118	2	0
Amalgamated	11	2	6
Bom Suburban (4)	110	0	0
Poona	131	4	0

BANK SHARES

Central Bank (1-8) XD	53	12	0
Central Bank New (1-6)	56	0	0
Bank of India (6)	172	8	0
Union Bank	7	3	0
Bartda (3-8) ¼D	103	0	0
Dena Bank (1-4)	43	8	0
United Com (2-12)	58	0	0
Punjab National (2)	57	8	0
Jaipur	32	0	0
Bikaner	23	0	0
Jodhpur	1	4	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (200)	3660	0	0
Empire (20)	350	0	0
New India (2-8)	46	0	0
Jupiter (1)	6	2	0
Vulcan (1)	16	4	0
Indian Mercantile (8) XD	44	0	0
Uni Fire	12	8	0
All India General	3	0	0
BIG (1-2)	13	12	0
Neptune	8	8	0
Industrial and Prud. (2-4)	47	0	0
Dena Insc. (3) XD	39	0	0
New Great	18	8	0
New Asiatic	5	12	0

RAILWAY

G P	75	0	0
Deh Rohtas (1-4)	13	10	0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Bom Bur New (4-8)	276	4	0
Mackenzie	88	0	0
Port Canning (1-8)	8	4	0
Kemp and Co. (12)	183	12	0
Zandu Pharmacy (8)	100	0	0
Dena Trust (0-13)	11	12	0
Indus Invest Trust (8)	76	0	0
Gujarat Invest Trust	25	0	0
Bom Uganda (4-8)	62	8	0
Alembic (8)	119	6	0
Supreme Industries (6)	91	0	0
Dharamsey Chemical (3)	50	0	0
Hume Pipe	61	0	0
Ind Cement (2-8)	42	0	0
United Motor	22	8	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (32)	600	0	0
Gujarat Safe Dep.	125	0	0
Sardar Carbonic (16)	312	8	0
Estrella Batteries (3)	33	0	0
Josts Co.	75	8	0
Killick Ind	175	0	0
Mukund Iron	13	15	0
Defd.	21	0	0
R. Rampur Coal	41	4	0
Keser Sugar	60	0	0
Kamani	7	0	0
Sathe Biscuits	95	0	0
Bom Cycle	37	0	0
Hind Elec.	98	0	0
Dhrangadhra Chemicals	143	0	0
Oonja Phar.	40	0	0
Mahindra (1)	16	1	0
Amar Dye	115	0	0
Prem Auto	103	12	0
Hind Motor	9	15	0
Dalmia Cement	15	3	0
Ashok Cement	13	0	0
Sen Raleigh	15	0	0
Hind Elec	95	0	0
Orissa Cement	13	9	0
Shri Krishna Sug.	12	10	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley	1100	0	0
Hume Pipe	64	0	0
Tata Power	1200	0	0
Hydro Electric	113	12	
Central India (25)	497	8	0
Swadeshi Mills	115	0	0
Vishnu	557	8	0
Laxmi	213	12	0
New Great Mills. (5-8)	80	0	0
Podar Mills (4-)	81	8	0
Shrinivas	80	8	0
Elphinstone Mills (6)	90	0	0
Bradbury	72	0	0
Surat Elec. (3-4)	127	8	0
Pre Const. 1st	102	8	0
Pre Const 2nd	98	0	0
Pre Const. 3rd	6	7	0
Amalgamated (6-8)	103	0	0
Walchanduagar (7)	135	0	0
Tata Chemical (5)	105	6	0
Supreme	75	0	0
B R Cotton	80	8	0
Mukund Iron	96	0	0
Mackenzie First	105	0	0
Mackenzie Second	115	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (5)	108	12	0
Mysore Mills (1-2)	30	0	0
Standard	99	0	0
Madhusudan (0-8)	7	8	0
Khatau	88	4	0
Morarji	88	0	0
National Rayon (5)	83	8	0
Hume Pipe	68	0	0
Polson	92	0	0
A I C	137	0	0
Digvijay Cement	100	4	0
Alembic	90	0	0
Estrella	35	0	0
Kamani	70	0	0
N K Hind	90	0	0
Mahendra	102	0	0

DEBENTURES

Andhra	98	12	0
Scindia	95	8	0
Tata Power 1955	103	0	0
Tata Power New	94	0	0
Tata Mills	100	8	0
Locomotive	102	0	0
Andhra Elec	100	8	0
Standard Vacuum	104	8	0
Burman Shell	103	0	0
Caltex	102	4	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

New Victoria Mills	2	10	0
New Victoria Pref	5	13	0
Gold Mohur (15)	246	4	0
Sajjan Mills	112	8	0
Burmah Mines	3	2	0
Indian Steam	10	12	0
Nonferrous Metal	0	13	0
Ralli Ord	40	0	0
Ralli Pref	70	0	0
Hind Sugar	285	0	0
Sirpur	13	1	0
Sar Silk	10	10	0
Nat Carbon	30	4	0
Voltas	1362	8	0
Jaipur Udog (1-4)	13	8	0

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Sept. 29.

The Bullion market was quiet today under scattered selling.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 174-2 against the previous close at Rs. 174-7.

Ready silver was quoted at a discount of annas five at Rs. 173-13.

Forward gold was placed at Rs. 103-8 against the previous close at Rs. 103-11 and steadied at Rs. 103-7.

Ready gold was placed at Rs. 103-7 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 67.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	173	9	0
Forward	173	13	0
Ready Gold	103	5	0
Forward	103	5	0
Sovereigns	67	0	0

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Sept. 29.

Ready 120 Japan	3	11	6
Ready 150 Japan	4	1	0
Ready 120 Italy	3	13	0
Ready 150 Italy	3	15	0
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE OCT.			
Opening	633	0	0
Highest	634	0	0
Lowest	630	0	0
Close	633	0	0
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE DEC.			
Opening	638	0	0
Highest	639	0	0
Lowest	635	0	0
Close	637	0	0
120 DULL CONE OCT.			
Opening	766	0	0
Highest	766	0	0
Lowest	665	0	0
Close	665	0	0
120 DULL CONE DEC.			
Opening	780	0	0
Highest	780	0	0
Lowest	778	0	0
Close	779	0	0

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, Sept. 29.

Ready Wheat Rs 14/12 to 16 Gram Rs 11/8 to 12 Barley Rs 11/10 Bejhar Rs 11 Majre Rs 11/8 Bajra Rs 11/12 Jowar Rs 13 Guwar Rs 9/12 Rice Basmati Rs 23 to 30 Coarse Rs 15/8 Peas Dara Green Rs 11/6 White Rs 12/8 Matar Dal Rs 13/8 Arhar Rs 12/4 Arhar Dal Rs 18 Urd Rs 17/4 to 18/4 Moong Rs 12/8 Masoor Rs 14/12 Oats Rs 13 Methi Rs 17.

Trade stocks Wheat 80 Gram 130 Bejhar 4 Peas 55 Arhar 91 khattias.

Gur Pansera Rs 13/8 Old Rs 9/14 Crystal Sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs 28/2 Simbhauli Rs 28/8 Daurala Rs 28/2 to 29/4 Mansoorpur Rs 28 to 29/4 Rampur Rs 30/8 Retail Rs 30 Khandsari Rs 22 to 26.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 28/8 Taramira Rs 25 to 26 Groundnut Rs 15/12 Cottonseed Rs 12/12 Mustardoil Rs 78 Groundnut oil Rs 56 Vegetable products Rs 33 Oilcake Rs 9/10.

Bardana Laldhari Rs 74 Sufedharj Rs 93 to 102 Sajanwa half bags Rs 81/8.

Futures opening Silver Rs 177 Peas Mangsir Rs 11/2/3 Peas white mangsir Rs 11/8/6 Arhar Mangsir Rs 12/2/9 Guwar Maha Rs 9/10 Urd Maha Rs 15/1 Gur Fagun Rs 10/3/8.

Nagpur

NAGPUR, September 29.

Cottonseeds 110 Linseed 22/8 Linseed oil 53/8 Groundnut seeds 27 Groundnut oil 57 Til seeds 38 Coconut oil 61.

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, Sept. 29.

MILLS

Apollo	2-14 2-13-6
B. Dyeing	639-6 40 30 35-2 32-8
Bradbury	217-8
C. India	155 56 53 54
Century	562-12 61 62 54-8 55-8
Finlay	351-8 50
Gokak	243 43-8 41
I. U. Defd.	2-3 2-1-9 2-2
„ Ord.	12-8 12-6-6 12-7
Indore	155 56-14 54-6
Khatau	256-4 57-8 55
Kohinoor	362-8 63 59-8 60-4 57 58
Laxmi	722-8
Model	191-4 91-14
Osman	91
Podar	176-4
Shreenivas	223-12 23-2
Simplex	204 2-8
Standard	492-8 86-4 86-14
Svadeshi	257 55-8 57 52-8 53-8
„ Pref.	115
Tata Mill	57-12 57
Vishnu	185

BANKS

Baroda	102 3
Central	53-4 53-8
Central New	56 56-4 56
India	172-8
Punjab	57-8
Union	7-3
U. Commercial	58 57-8 58

INSURANCE

B. I. C.	13-12
Jupiter	6-2
New India	46 45-12 46

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad	95-10 96-15
Andhra	1245-4-8 46-4
Andhra Pref.	1105
Suburban	110-5 10-10 10
Surat	119-1
Hydro	131 31-8
Power	1330 25

STEAMERS

Great Eastern	22-14 23 22-7 22-10 22-8
Scindia	19-8 19-11 19-7 19-7-8

STEELS

I. Iron	36-2 36-15 36-1 35-13 35-14
Tata Ord	201-4 198-4 99 98-12
Tata 1st	161-4
Tata IInd	122

SUGARS

Belapur	254-8 55 52-8 54
Bhopal	18-6 18-4 18-6 18-2-6 18-5
Phaltan	168-8 69 68
Shree Krishna	12-9
Walchandnagar	280 81-4 77-8

CEMENTS

Ashok	12-15 13
A. Cement	203 3-4 1-8 2
Dalmia	15-3
Digvijay	207 7-8 7-4
Orissa	13-9

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock	345 42-6
B. B. Old	753-12 58-2 50-10 53-12 50
B. B. New	276-4
B. B. Petrol	3-13 3-12 3-12-9
B I. C.	11-7 11-5
C. P.	74-12
Dehri	13-12
Dharamsy	50
Hindustan	10 9-15
I. Copper	7-2 7-3-6 7-2
I. I. Trust	76
Killick	175
Larsen	19-1
Mahindra	16-1
Rayon	268 68-8 66 67
Rayon Pref.	83-8
New Central	17
Polson	177-8
P. Canning	8-4
P. Auton	103-8 3-4 3-12
P. Const.	216 14-12 15
Shivrajpur	86-8 86-12 86-8 86-12
Tata Chem.	20-4 19-15 20
Tata Loco	172-8 73-4 71 71-8
Tata Oil	58 58-4 57 57-8
Wimco	180-10 80

SPECIAL

Cooria Spg.	157-8
Tata Hydro Ord. New	125
All India Gen. Ins.	3
Dhrangadhra Chem. Ord. New	68
Digvijay Cement Pref.	100-4
Kamani Engineering	6-14 7
Hindustan Elec. Ord.	96
A. Cement Right	58-8 59
A. Cement Coupon	33 34

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Sept. 29.

The produce market ruled quiet today although London Linseed oil was £3 higher. Crop reports were favourable and there was increased selling from Punjab operators.

Castorseeds May delivery were quoted at Rs 121 8. Groundnuts February were done at Rs 129/12 September was quoted at Rs 35/8.

Today 11,300 candies orders of castorseeds September were issued making a total of 36,900 candies. Castorseeds September contract ran out of order today at Rs. 142.

May delivery opening Rs. 122-6, highest Rs. 122-12, lowest Rs. 120-4, close Rs. 120-12.

Groundnuts February opening Rs. 130-4, highest Rs. 130-8, lowest Rs. 128-12, close Rs. 129-4.

Linseed May delivery opened at Rs. 26-5 and closed at Rs. 26-2.

GROUNDNUTS

Quality	32	12	0
Bold Usual	32	8	0
Nizam Bold	32	12	0
Dec-Jan. delivery	25	14	0
February	129	4	0

CASTORSEEDS

Castor September	142	0	0
Castor May	120	12	0
Madras	27	8	0
Kanpur Bold	26	4	0
Gujarat	27	8	0

LINSEED

Ready	31	4	0
Oct-Nov.	31	2	0
Feb-March	27	10	0
May delivery	26	2	0

KARDI

Bold	17	4	0

NIGER SEEDS

Ready	27	4	0

OILS

Groundnut receipt	18	4	0
October	16	13	0
November	15	0	0
December	14	10	0
Linseed Ready	16	8	0
Castor Oil Commercial	14	14	0
B S S	15	14	0

Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 29.

Castorseed closed 119 G oil 25/6 Rajkot oil 18/15.

Indore

INDORE, September 29.

The following are today's quotations of the local oilseeds markets:—

Groundnut seeds (new) 16 to 18 Groundnut seed (old) 24 Groundnut (new) 6 to 9 old 14 to 15 Tilseeds 32 to 33 Linseed 21 to 21/8 Mahuwaseed 15/8 Cottonseed 10 to 12.

OILS: Greundnut oil 54/8 Linseed oil 51/52.

CAKES: Groundnut cake 6/8 Linseed cake 10/4.

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, Sept. 29.

The following are today's official closing quotations of the Hyderabad oilseeds exchange:—

Groundnut oil October opening 14/5 highest 14/5 lowest 14/2/6 closing 14/8.

Groundnut oil December opening 12/7 highest 12/7 lowest 12/3/6 closing 12/4.

Following are ready rates:

SEEDS: Castorseed 56-8 groundnut seed 56/8 Tilseed 95 to 100 Cottonseed small 58 Cotton seeds big 56 Kardiseed 36 Mouhwaseed 46.

OILS: Castor oil 12/4 Groundnut oil 15/2 Tilseed oil 20 Cotton oil 17/4 Kardi oil 16/4 and Mouhwa oil 13/12.

Ahmedabad Shares

AHMEDABAD, Sept 29.

Calico 556 Ambica 666 Atul 196 Arvind 1,280 New Shorrock 769 and Tata Ordinary 198.

Princess Feted

Princess Margaret of England is seen here after a reception given in her honour by Asian and Arab Women at Golden Jubilee Hall, Mombasa, on September 23.

LINK BETWEEN CANCER AND SMOKING

NEW YORK, September 29.

ACCORDING to a New York newspaper, the final report of the American Cancer Society will clearly affirm that a link exists between lung cancer and cigarette smoking.

The report would mark the end of four years of research undertaken by various scientific institutes in the United States.

It would state that:

1. Lung cancer strikes people who smoke a pack of cigarettes a day more often than those who do not smoke at all.

2. The death rate is higher among smokers than non-smokers for illnesses in general including heart diseases.

3. Links appear to exist between the immoderate use of cigarettes and forms of cancer other than lung cancer.

4. Links also appear to exist between the frequent use of cigarettes and other illnesses such as gastric ulcers.—UPI-AFP.

(READ BOMBAY CHRONICLE CAMPAIGN ON CANCER FOR LATEST FACTS—EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY).

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Sept. 29.

The forward cotton market was quiet today on increased selling. There were unfounded rumours that some form of credit contraction would be applied to ready cotton.

At the opening Jarilla March was quoted at Rs. 682 against the previous close at Rs. 683 and declined at Rs. 678 on increased selling.

At this level selling pressure dried up and the market steadied at Rs. 679-8.

Vijay April delivery was also marked down at Rs. 808.

The market closed as under:—

Jarilla March	678	8	0
Vijay April	805	8	0

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Sept. 29.

Cloves

CLOVES Rs. 275, CASSIA Rs. 54-8, MERCURY Rs. 1250, ASO Rs. 1180 to 1210, KARTAK 1180 to 1210, CAMPHOR Rs. 2-15.

Gur

KOPARGAON No. 1 NEW Rs. 17, KOPARGAON No. 2, Rs. 15, No. 3 Rs. 14-8, New Rs. 15-12, MADRAS BAGS Rs. 17, KOLHAPUR NEW Rs. 22, No. 2 Rs. 20-4, No. 3 Rs. 16.

Copra

RAJAPUR Rs. 330, ALLEPPY Rs. 310, OFFICE Rs 280 GINGER Rs. 70.

Sugar

INDIAN 2½ Mds. Rs. 89, INDIAN BETTER QUALITY Rs 100, BRITISH REFINED Rs. 94-0.

Ghee

B.L. Rs. 59-8, M.J. Rs. 56-8, B.C. Rs. 38-8, VISHNU Rs. 56-8, KHAMBHALLA Rs. 56, BELGAUM No. 1, Rs. 51, BELGAUM No. 2 Rs. 47-8, SANKESHWAR Rs. 47.

Hessian

Ready 45x11 Pics 96, Aug-Sept. Pics 94 Oct-Dec. Pics 93 40x8 Pics 66 50x10 Pics 83 40x10 Pics 91 DW Bags Rs 100 Aug-Sept. Rs 99 Oct-Nov. Rs 99-8 B Twill Rs 122 Liverpool Rs. 133 Twine Rs. 48.

Pepper

READY Rs 96 ASO Rs 670 to 675 MAGSAR Rs 657-8 to 667-8.

Metal Market

Copper Ready	211	0	0
Aso	211	0	0
Kartak	210	8	0
Aso	64	8	0
Aso	68	8	0
Kartak	65	0	0
Lead Ready	83	4	0
Aso	83	4	0
Kartak	83	4	0
Tin Ready	132	0	0
Aso	131	4	0
Kartak	130	8	0

SHADILAL'S BAIL PLEA HEARD

NEW DELHI, September 29.

Mr. Budhiraj, sessions judge of Delhi, yesterday heard the bail application on behalf of Shadilal employee of the External Affairs Ministry arrested on a charge of stealing official files from the Ministry.

The proceedings were held 'in camera.'

Further hearing was postponed to October 3.—UPI.

Stress On Personal Interest

Sri Prakasa Suggests Cure For Indiscipline

POONA, September 29.

The Governor of Madras, Mr. Sri Prakasa, today suggested prohibition of Convocation addresses by an Act of Parliament.

The Madras Governor, who himself was delivering the Convocation address of the Poona University here this afternoon, said, "I am not at all enamoured of these Convocation addresses; and there is such a plethora of them all over the land at the moment, that it seems to me that the time has come when some enterprising member of Parliament might usefully sponsor a bill prohibiting such a performance under penalty of law, if there should be no other method of putting a stop to them."

NO HOMILIES

He said that the last thing that a young man at the end of his university studies and on the eve of going out into the wide world, wanted, was a lecture full of "homilies and platitudes with which he is only too familiar and which, as a rule, is the only thing that the elderly folk who are invited to deliver these address, have to give."

In his opinion what the young people at "this solemn moment naturally like, would be some practical assistance that could enable them to enter life smoothly and safely."

He cautioned the authorities of Indian Universities against "too great a tendency to keep the affairs of universities a close preserve of educationists."

CURE FOR INDISCIPLINE

He suggested that universities must have representatives of all lines of activity of the world at large in the different bodies in charge of university work.

Referring to the present day indiscipline among students, Mr. Sri Prakasa thought that it was due to the absence of personal interest on the part teachers in their students resulting in the creation of a "hiatus" between those who teach and those who learn.

The way, he said, was to close up this hiatus by the teacher and student understanding each other's difficulties, knowing each other's requirements and sympathising with each other's needs.

REGARDING THE PROBLEM OF MEDIUM OF TEACHING, THE GOVERNOR WAS OF THE OPINION THAT IT WOULD BE "UNWISE TO THROW AWAY" ENGLISH WHICH "CONTINUES TO BE A VALUABLE LANGUAGE FOR US."

At the same time he emphasised the importance of mother-tongue and said that universal education could be given in no language other than mother-tongue.

It was, therefore, not right, according to him, to wait for education to be imparted in a particular language, till adequate literature in that language was already there. They had to start teaching in the language in which they wanted education to be given.

While doing that they should not be afraid of "a very great deal of mixing of various languages.

Technical expressions would have to be bodily accepted in large numbers and there was no harm in that", he added.

World Bank Pledges More Aid

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.

THE 60-nation meeting of the International Bank for Reconstruction and development (world bank) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) ended last week with officials confident they can extend more aid to newly developing areas this coming year while fighting inflation spots around the world.

World Bank President Eugene Black said the bank "will grow continually more effective" by maintaining the sound practices of the past that take into consideration the interests of all the members as well as borrowing nation.

IMF Managing Director Ivar Rooth said the inflation problem dominated much of the meeting but that greater fund efforts and activation of the International Finance Corporation (IFC) would bring more economic projects to newly developing states.

Miguel Cuaderno of the Philippines was named Chairman of the Board of Governors of the two institutions for the coming year. He succeeds Antonio Carillo Flores of Mexico.

The 65-year-old governor of the Bank of the Philippines, an advocate of a hard money policy in his own country, has long championed the cause of the less-developed countries.

IKE'S CALL

President Eisenhower told the 1,000 delegates and guests at the closing session that mutual confidence and co-operation among nations "is the key to peace."

The President commended the two lending agencies for extending co-operation into international business life.

"You pool long-term capital and provide technical advice and help for all of the organisms that are struggling to produce wealth so that all the people of the world may prosper," Mr. Eisenhower noted.

On Monday Black reported that newly developing areas in Asia, Africa and Latin America received 85 per cent of bank loans in the past year. Aid to these areas amounted to $332 million. Black also noted that Asia received more aid than any other continent during the period.

The next competitive examination for recruitment of Artificer Apprentices in the Indian Navy will be held from October 8 to November 20 at all Recruiting Offices.

ALUMINIUM

(THE MIRACLE METAL)

IN

India's Second Five Year Plan

India still lags behind other advanced Countries in the per capita consumption of Aluminium. But with the rapid industrialisation envisaged under India's Second Five-Year Plan and the improvement in the standards of living, Aluminium industry has a vital role to play. Light, Bright and of enduring utility Aluminium articles find increasing use in homes and in factories.

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Anti-Bilingual Conference Meets

Samiti Launches Its Election Campaign

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A TWO-DAY anti-bilingual conference sponsored by the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti was inaugurated at the Shivaji Park this evening by Mr. Madhavrao Bagal, a leftist leader from Kolhapur.

Delegates from all parts of Maharashtra, numbering about 1,200, attended the conference which was presided by Mr. Bhausaheb Raut, member of the Lok Sabha.

Among those who addressed the delegates were Mr. S. M. Joshi, and Senapati Bapat who took the opportunity to launch the Samiti's election campaign with an appeal to the people of Maharashtra not to vote for those leaders who had sacrificed their fervour for Maharashtra for the sake of personal gains.

UNITY OF PURPOSE

Mr. Bagal said that in Maharashtra there had never been such a unity of purpose on any political issue as it was on the question of Samyukta Maharashtra.

Congress in Maharashtra, he added, had become weak due to the internecine quarrels between the different leaders.

Mr. Raut said that the formation of the Bombay State had brought together Maharashtrians and Gujarathis both of whom had cherished the formation linguistic States of their own.

People in Maharashtra would demonstrate in the coming elections that they were not agreeable to the Congress decision.

Earlier, welcoming the delegates, Mr. Naushir Bharucha said that the Congress had betrayed the cause of Maharashtra by backing out from the agitation and that the Samyukta Maharashtra Parishad was rendered impotent by Mr. Shankarrao Deo.

He called upon the delegates to mobilise public opinion against various "national solutions" imposed by the Congress Government.

The conference aimed at putting up a single candidate to oppose the Congress nominee in the ensuing elections.

PROCESSION

The Samiti has planned a big procession in defiance of the Police Commissioner's ban on October 3 when the Legislative Assembly is to meet.

Mr. Madhu Dandavate declined to disclose the time of the procession but said that it would be a thousand-strong.

The procession is to protest against the formation of the bigger bilingual State.

Kruschev, Tito Talks On Party Differences

BELGRADE, September 29.

Soviet Communist Party first secretary Nikita Kruschev and Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito were discussing "certain difference of views" between the Soviet Communist Party and the Yugoslav Union of Communists, the spokesman of the Yugoslav Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs disclosed today in Belgrade.

The spokesman said that during the recent visit of Kruschev to Yugoslavia, numerous questions of common interest were discussed and it was normal that these talks should be continued during President Tito's stay in Crimea.

A special place in these talks has been given to questions concerning "the relations between the States and between the parties making common efforts to resolve them."

KATJU HITS AT REDS

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 29.

Dr. K. N. Katju, Union Defence Minister, today lashed out against Communists and said, the Communists in this country "want to obtain their objectives by killing democracy of expression, freedom of the Press and killing liberty in toto."

"To the Communists, liquidation is the means to achieve their goals, and ultimately it all leads to one man rule in the country."

Speaking at a public meeting in connection with the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations, he said, the way of India was the way of Gandhiji.—UPI.

Japan Will Attend London Conference

TOKYO, Sept. 29

The Japanese Government has decided to attend the London Suez Canal conference next week as an observer but on the clear understanding that her participation will not be regarded as a prior commitment of Japan to join the Suez Canal Users' Association, it was announced officially today.—UPI-AFP.

Shelter For DPs Planned

BOMBAY, Saturday.

All possible arrangements are being made to provide food and shelter and other amenities to the displaced person arriving here from Saurashtra.

Of the 120 displaced persons who had arrived, as many as 70 have been housed in the Nari Seva Sadan at the displaced persons township of Ulhasnagar near Kalyan and it is hoped that the remaining 50 will also join them soon.

At a meeting held at Sachivalaya today, between members of the Bombay Bengal Mahila Samiti and Shrimati Bakhale, chairman of the Executive Committee for the welfare of displaced women, Shrimati Chainani, the secretary, the Collector of Bombay, the joint secretary and the under-secretary of the Rehabilitation Department, it was decided to house the displaced persons at Nari Seva Sadan in separate apartments and grant them free cash dole and clothing allowance.

They will also be given free medical aid, utensils for cooking and lanterns.

Two social workers of the Bengal Mahila Samiti will stay at the Sadan to help them.

India, Poland Sign Telecom Agreement

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29

A tele-communications agreement was signed today between the Government of India and the Government of the People's Republic of Poland.

The agreement was signed by Mr. B. N. Jha, I.C.S., secretary, Ministry of Communications, on behalf of the Government of India and by Monsieur Jerzy Grudzinski, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, on behalf of the People's Republic of Poland.

The agreement provides for the exchange of wireless telegraphic messages and telephone calls, either State or private, between India and Poland and for the different rates to be charged for the different categories of telegrams and the apportionment of charges between the telecommunication authorities of the two Governments.—UPI.

Walking Past The Dead

Israeli troops stormed Jordanian army positions near Houssan area on the night of September 25. The three-hour action ended by killing 50 Jordanians and capture or destruction of army vehicles and weapons. Picture shows two Israeli soldiers walking past a dead Jordanian soldier in the battle-field.

"MAN IS MORE DANGEROUS THAN WILD LIFE"

NEW DELHI, September 29.

WE should encourage as many sanctuaries as possible for the preservation of what yet remains of our wild life says Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, in a message on the occasion of the Wild Life Week, commencing on October 1.

"Wild life? That is how we refer to the magnificent animals of our jungles and to the beautiful birds that brighten our lives.

"I wonder sometimes what these animals and birds think of man and how they would describe him if they had the capacity to do so.

"I rather doubt if their description would be very complimentary to man.

"In spite of our culture and civilisation, in many ways, man continues to be not only wild, but more dangerous than any of the so-called wild animals.

"We are strange mixtures of good and evil, of civilisation and barbarism, of the divine and the base.

"We talk in one language and act in another way.

"We hold aloft noble ideals and shout many slogans, but in our behaviour we belie them.

"We talk of peace and our manner of doing so, is often aggressive and warlike.

PRACTICE

"In India, perhaps even more than in other countries, there is this difference between precept and practice.

"In no country is life valued in theory so much as in India, and many people would even hesitate to destroy the meanest or the most harmful of animals.

"But in practice we ignore the animal world.

"We grow excited about the protection of the cow.

"The cow is one of the treasures of India and should be protected.

"But we imagine that we have done our duty by passing some legislation.

"This results not in the protection of the cow but much harm to it as well as to human beings.

"Cattle are let loose and become wild and become a danger not only to crops, but to human beings.

"They deteriorate and the very purpose for which we value the cow is defeated.—UPI.

Indian Team's Visit To China Welcomed

HONG KONG, Sept. 29.

India and China were vigorously co-operating to safeguard world peace, Marshal Peng Teh-Huai, Chinese Defence Minister, said in Peking, today.

Speaking at a luncheon held in honour of the visiting Indian military delegation headed by Lieutenant General J. N. Chaudhuri, he said that relations between the two countries had been friendly from time immemorial, and that the present visit of the Indian military group to China would further strengthen this friendship between the peoples and the troops of the two countries.

General Chaudhuri expressed his gratitude for the hospitality offered to his mission.

He said the Indian delegation would like to exchange experiences and lessons with the Chinese Peoples' Army.

Many high-ranking Chinese officers attended the luncheon.—UPI-AFP.

NEW DRUG FOR CANCER

PARIS, Sept. 28.

A new anti-cancer drug known as E-9 is being tried in eleven French hospitals with official approval, the Secretary of the Ministry of Health disclosed.—UPI-AFP.

Kashmir's Draft Constitution

SRINAGAR, September 29

The President of the Kashmir Constituent Assembly, Mr. G. M. Sadiq, announced in the Assembly today that the State's draft constitution would be presented to the House on October 10.

Welcoming members to the House, which was meeting after a lapse of six months, Mr. Sadiq hoped that they would complete all those matters which had been left incomplete so far "with their usual sense of dignity."—UPI.

Hyderabad Assembly To Meet On October 8

HYDERABAD, Sept. 29.

The valedictory session of the Hyderabad Legislature which meets on October 8, will be called upon to elect seven members to the Bombay Legislative Council and three to the Mysore Legislative Council. The poll will take place on October 11.—UPI.

Plan To Save Foreign Exchange

Continued From Page 1

tro-medical apparatus and certain types of surgical instruments, apparatus and appliances.

SOFT CURRENCY AREA

In the case of the soft currency area also, some items have been transferred from the OGL to the licensing list.

These include shipchains, raw sisal fibre etc., certain types of machines worked by manual or animal labour, dates, cutch, certain items of chemicals, pulses, certain types of office machines, printing and lithographic materials and components and dairy and poultry farming appliances.

The items, which have been transferred to Quota Control have been allotted adequate quotas and the basic period has been extended to include 1955-56.

In addition, some of these items have been included in the export promotion scheme and provision has also been made for A U Licences, to be granted to the extent necessary.

The items which have been added to the OGLs include oxygen-breathing apparatus, supplied air respirators (hose masks) and mechanical filter respirators, required as protective equipment for factory workers.—UPI.

Youth Team Welcomed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A five-member Japanese youth delegation was accorded a reception here today by the Bombay Pradesh Youth Congress and the Congress Seva Mandal.

Mr. K. K. Shah, vice-president of the BPCC, said on the occasion, that the visit would undoubtedly further cement relations between the two great Asian countries, which have had ties, religious and cultural, from time immemorial.

He urged the Indian youth to emulate the stirring example of Japanese youth who worked mightily to rebuilt their nation, after the ravages of the last war.

Mr. S. Yokoi, leader of the delegation, said that his visit to India was both a source of immense education for him and also a revelation on how a mighty Asian nation was stirring to raise itself in all spheres of national development.

He said that Japan more than any other nation was fully acquainted with the horrors of atomic war and they therefore had a better understanding of the value of peace and the horrors of another war.

The Japanese people were intensely interested in preserving world peace and this was a common urge between the peoples of India and Japan.

Mahtab Lauds Dr. Jayakar's Services

POONA, Sept. 29

"Dr. Jayakar has carved out a name for himself by rendering valuable services in social, political and educational fields. The noble service and skill in statesmanship that he displayed in collaboration with late Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is unique and will never be forgotten," said Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab, the Governor of Bombay, while unveiling a life portrait of Dr. M. R. Jayakar, the first Vice-Chancellor of Poona University, in the Poona University Club Hall last morning.

Dr. R. P. Paranjape, Vice-Chancellor of Poona University presided.

CAR ACCIDENT

Dr. M. R. Jayakar received a slight injury in a motor accident last morning.

Accompanied by his family he was coming from Bombay to Poona, when his car collided with a motor truck near Pimpari village, and as a result his car was thrown over.—H.S.

INDO-CHINESE TRADE HAS GOOD FUTURE

BOMBAY, Saturday

MR. WEI YUNG-CHING, THE CONSUL FOR CHINA, TODAY PREDICTED A BRIGHT FUTURE FOR INDO-CHINESE TRADE.

He was speaking at a meeting held by the International Club to celebrate the Chinese National Day at the Indian Merchants' Chamber Hall this evening.

Mr. Wei said that volume of China's import trade with India in 1955 was almost five times that of 1954. The exports to this country had also been doubled last year. This year the volume of trade was bound to go up even further.

Reviewing the progress of his country since the establishment of the Republic, he said that the First Five Year Plan launched in 1953 would be fulfilled ahead of times.

In many essential commodities and services like steel and communications the targets had been exceeded.

He, however, admitted that his country was still backward and "for a long time we will have to work hard and look forward to the friendly assistance and co-operation of other countries."

CLOSER TIES

He hoped for closer ties with India, especially in the matter of exchange of scientific knowledge and technique.

Earlier, welcoming the chief guest and Mrs. Wei Mr. S. K. Patil, president of the Club, spoke of the age-old friendship between the two countries and the importance of their common heritage.

The two countries which between themselves represented half the world's population had of late come closer.

He said that good of the people was not dependent on political forms. For example, he said that the institution of collective farms was to be found even outside the Communist countries, like Israel.

Mr. H. Ismail, Consul for the Dominic Republic, and vice-president of the Club, proposed a vote of thanks.

An enjoyable programme of Bharata and Natyam Abhinaya was presented by Sudha Doraiswamy and Mahalakshmy on the occasion.

An exhibition of Chinese photographs and colour prints was earlier held at the same place.

Tara Singh Strives For Unanimous Approach

NEW DELHI, September 29.

The Working Committee of the Akali Dal which met here for the second day today framed a resolution on the lines of its discussions, yesterday.

The resolution will be placed before the general body of the Akali Dal scheduled to meet in Amritsar on Tuesday.

A formal announcement that the Akalis have decided to join the Congress will be made at Amritsar after that meeting.

Akali sources told UPI today that the Akali Dal Executive was almost unanimous on the question of Akalis entering the Congress as full-fledged members of the national organisation.

Master Tara Singh told reporters that he was making every effort for a unanimous decision on this issue.

He refused to disclose the contents of the resolution and said that it would be released only after the Amritsar meeting.

The Committee authorised Sardar Hukum Singh and Giani Kartar Singh to meet Maulana Azad and seek further clarification on certain points.

While the members of the Working Committee agree that there should no "bargaining" with the Congress on question of seats to be allotted to the Akali Dal in the Punjab Legislature consequent on its joining Congress, they are anxious to know the procedure that would be adopted by the High Command in giving tickets to the new Akali entrants.

MASS MURDER ACCUSED IN COURT

HYDERABAD, Sept. 29

An echo of the murder of Mr. Sitaram Reddy, a Congress worker of Chiralaguda, his expectant wife and two children in their village on August 28 was heard today when nine accused were produced before the first class magistrate, Mr. Shankar Rao Tekmalkar.

The accused, whose statements have been recorded, are being tried under sections 302 (murder) and 380 (dacoity).

Four of the accused were in the employ of the deceased.

The case was adjourned till October 3 to enable police to produce another accused, who is on bail on grounds of ill-health.—UPI.

LIGHT'S SPEED FOR ELECTRONS

CALIFORNIA, Sept. 29

Scientists working the synchrotron at the California Institute of Technology have succeeded in giving electrons a speed almost equal to that of light, it is stated here today.

The information was confirmed by the Institute's physical department, which said, they had achieved a speed only two-thousands less than that of light.

The speed attained was 186,000 miles a second, the speed of light being 186,324 miles a second.

The Institute's synchroton has the relatively modest power of 1,200 million electron-volts.—UPI-AFP.

Polls For Council

RAJKOT, Sept. 29.

Election for six seats from Saurashtra to the Bombay Legislative Council will take place on October 13.

The last date for filing nominations is October 6.—UPI.

Theocratic States Have No Future, Says Pant

SRINAGAR, September 29.

THE Union Home Minister, Pandit G.B. Pant, declared here yesterday evening that Kashmir and India were united for all time and that those who wanted to create a gulf between the two "will fail utterly."

"India and Kashmir are one heart and soul and nothing can separate the two," he added amidst thunderous cheers.

Speaking at an 'at home' given by visiting Members of Parliament to meet the representatives of the National Conference, senior Government officer and members of the Kashmir Festival committee, Pandit Pant said that nature had brought about complete Indo-Kashmir unison and if anybody had evil intentions on Kashmir, India would resist them with her full strength.

He said that Kashmir was the crown of India and that neither the Jana Sangh nor the Muslim League nor any other communal body existed in the State.

DEVELOPMENT

The Union Minister said that he wanted Kashmir to develop in all respects. The experiment in secularism had been succefful in the State, and the rest of India could learn from it.

Under Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad's leadership, Kashmir had made phenomenal progress for which the Premier deserved congratulations. The Chief Minister, he added, had made many sacrifices for Kashmir and was now serving the people enthusiastically.

Alluding to Pakistan's propaganda against Kashmir, Pandit Pant said that Pakistan had not even been able to manage "Azad Kashmir" where people died of starvation and lived the most miserable lives.

In Pakistan itself, he said, conditions were not stable and even the Muslim League, which was responsible for the partition of India was "now practically non-existent in Pakistan."

WIPED OUT

AFTER GIVING PAKISTAN THE NAME OF "ISLAMIC REPUBLIC," THE LEAGUE ITSELF WAS WIPED OUT, HE ADDED.

"THEOCRATIC STATES HAVE NO FUTURE IN THE PRESENT-DAY SET-UP." HE DECLARED

Pandit Pant said that the stand taken by India on the Suez Canal issue was proof positive that India was a friend of the Muslims and Muslims countries, whereas Pakistan, which claimed to be a Muslim Republic, sided with France and Britain.

Indian Librarians Leave For U. S.

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29

Eleven Indian librarians left today on a five-month study tour of the United States under the India Wheat Loan Educational Exchange Programme.

This is the second group of Indian librarians to go to the U.S. under this project.

The first having visited that country during February-June 1955.—UPI.

Double-Deck Buses

Continued From Page 1

allowed to fall into disuse and worn-out cars and track will not be replaced.

It is estimated that there will be no trams in Bombay within the next 10 to 15 years.

The BEST transport system carries more than 6,000,000 passengers each day and earns Rs. 125,000 in an 18-hour working day.

The bus fleet operates over 341 route miles spread over a 92-square mile area in the city and along 55 different routes.

The fleet has a seating capacity for 33,419 passengers and carries 900,000 passengers daily.

The bus system earns Rs. 93,000 every day.

It is proposed to increase the strength of the bus fleet by adding 42 more single-deckers to enable an estimated 500,000 people to move about speedily during the peak hours of traffic.

Within the next six months an additional 15 square-mile area in the northern suburbs will also be covered by the transport system.

Trams number 298 and carry 5,100,000 passengers daily.

They earn for the undertaking Rs. 32,053 daily.

Operating a route mileage of 27, the tramcars serve 13 different areas.

POWER SUPPLY

The BEST also has plans for increasing the supply of electric power.

It has drawn a master plan for doubling its present distribution capacity of 146,127 KVA by 1970.

The sale of electricity accounts for a revenue of Rs. 20,800,000 to the undertaking each month.

There are more than 200,000 registered customers and the requirements of industry alone account for 145,000,000 KWH of power daily.

The programme of increased electricity supply is expected to cost Rs. 40,500,000 and will be carried out in three stages.

Steel Workers In Japan On Strike

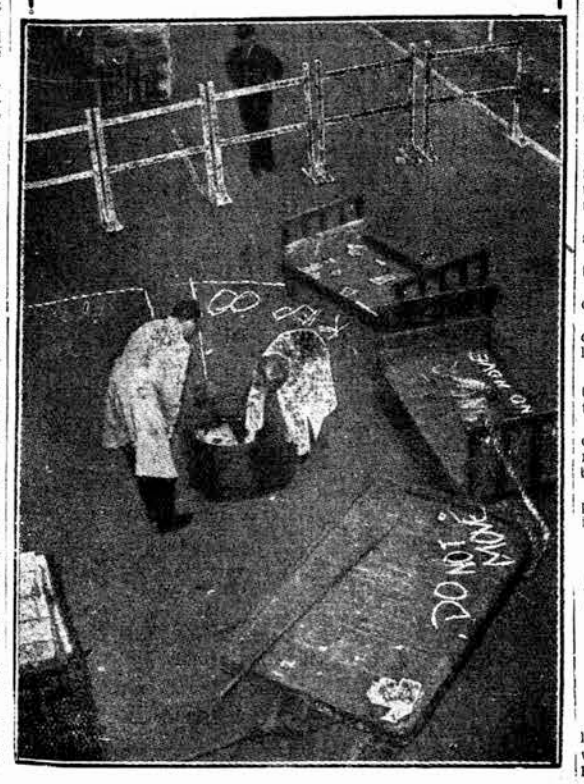
TOKYO, Sept. 29.

Half of Japan's 105,000 unionised steel workers went on a 24-hour strike today.

They are demanding a 2,500 yen, or ten per cent, monthly wage rise.

A second 48 hour strike involving all the steel workers' Trades Unions is scheduled for October 5.—UPI.-AFP.

PLATFORM DRAMA



POLICE rushed to clear No. 10 Platform at King's Cross Station, London, after an "atom box" fell from a porter's trolley and burst open.

A Scotland-bound express was just pulling out as the lead-lined box crashed on to the platform. People who had been waving goodbye to friends saw a cigar sized bright red cylinder roll out.

Quickly the word flashed round the crowded station: "It's Atomic."

What happened next seemed to confirm the rumour. Police cordoned off a 40-yard stretch of the platform. Men in overalls put metal sheets round the box. Barriers were brought up. Porters chalked in big letters on the platform: Danger-keep out.

An urgent phone call was made to the Atomic Energy Authority, who said they would send a scientist.

Ninety minutes later, after a car-dash from the atom plant at Amersham, Bucks, the scientist arrived. It was a girl—blonde Barbara Brydone, 19, who is a scientific assistant at the Government's Radio-chemical Centre, Amersham.

Using a pair of special forceps, Barbara stooped down, picked up the little red cylinder, examined it, and then popped it inside the lead-lined box.

Her man companion, atom technician Norman Aukett, 36, sealed up the box and carried it away to a waiting car.

What was the secret of the cylinder. Inside were fifteen tiny gold-plated needles which had been made radio-active. The needles, worth about £5 in all, are used to treat certain illnesses.

Dockers' Strike May Be Averted

Continued From Page 1

with Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Union Transport Minister, to discuss the workers' demands.

A high power committee consisting of officials may be appointed by the Government to recommend uniform service conditions at all ports.

The A.I.P.D.W.F. is understood to have demanded association of workers with the committee.

WAGE RISE

A second committee may be set up to go into the question of wage increase.

The A.I.P.D.W.F. has demanded different rates for different categories of workers while the I.N.D.W.F. suggested a general wage increase of 25 per cent.

The revised dock labour scheme based on the Vashist Committee's report will be published in the official gazette soon.

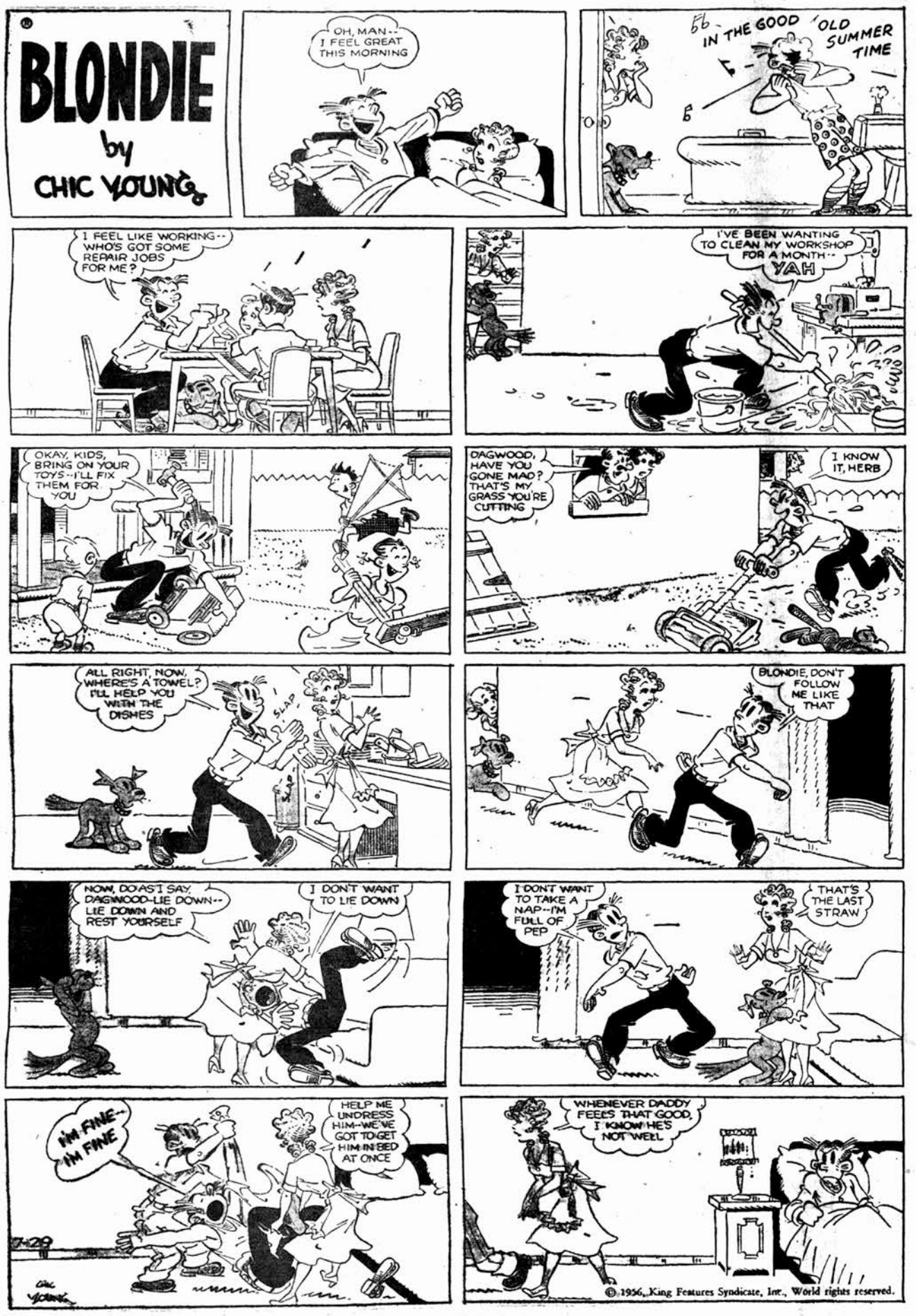
It will include provision for a piece-rate system and paid holidays.

An arbitration committee is proposed in each port to regularise and settle disputes arising out of the piece-rate system.

The A.I.P.D.W.F. is understood to be opposed to the formation of the labour scheme on the basis of the Vashist Committee.

Representatives of the Federation made a number of suggestions for inclusion in the labour scheme.

The secretaries of the Union Ministries of Labour and Transport, Mr. Vishnu Sahay and Mr. N. M. Ayyar, met the representatives of the A.I.P.D.W.F. on Tuesday to discuss the demands of the workers.—UPI.


BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
OH, MAN-- I FEEL GREAT THIS MORNING
IN THE GOOD 'OLD SUMMER TIME
I FEEL LIKE WORKING-- WHO'S GOT SOME REPAIR JOBS FOR ME?
I'VE BEEN WANTING TO CLEAN MY WORKSHOP FOR A MONTH-- YAH
OKAY, KIDS, BRING ON YOUR TOYS--I'LL FIX THEM FOR YOU
DAGWOOD, HAVE YOU GONE MAD? THAT'S MY GRASS YOU'RE CUTTING
I KNOW IT, HERB
ALL RIGHT, NOW, WHERE'S A TOWEL? I'LL HELP YOU WITH THE DISHES
SLAP
SLAP
BLONDIE, DON'T FOLLOW ME LIKE THAT
NOW, DO AS I SAY, DAGWOOD--LIE DOWN-- LIE DOWN AND REST YOURSELF
I DON'T WANT TO LIE DOWN
I DON'T WANT TO TAKE A NAP--I'M FULL OF PEP
THAT'S THE LAST STRAW
I'M FINE-- I'M FINE
HELP ME UNDRESS HIM--WE'VE GOT TO GET HIM IN BED AT ONCE
WHENEVER DADDY FEELS THAT GOOD, I KNOW HE'S NOT WELL
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HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

SEPT. 30 TO OCT. 6

THE first three days of the week may be uneventful, but the New Moon on the 4th will speed up life for most of us.

Those who feel its effects most closely will be readers born in August, September or October of any year.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

A stroke of luck early in the week may be offset by money or family complications.

It may be difficult to prevent cash being wasted on unproductive schemes or on family affairs.

The end of the week may bring a crisis, but also a solution of your problems.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

Business or employment should bring more profits this week.

A change occurring mid-week may put you in line for early promotion or any other benefit.

In social sphere, there will be a delightful surprise, and a pleasant journey is likely at week-end.

PISCES
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

Financial problems are likely to crop up this week.

Unexpected liabilities or forgotten debts may cause some embarrassment.

Otherwise, difficulties with officials or in connection with taxes are possible.

On the business side, however, you make a deal that may bring handsome profits end of the month.

ARIES
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

You may sign a profitable partnership or receive some favourable news during mid-week.

Tact and patience, however, will be required in dealing with elders at home or in office.

Do not let minor differences of opinion sour your connections at week-end.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20

Think carefully before you make changes in your family affairs this week.

Though you and one other member might benefit, the rest of the group are likely to be unhappy.

Business outlook improves, and there is likelihood of some gambler's luck on Friday.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Resourcefulness in correspondence now turns a personal situation in your favour.

A short notice business journey may be successful and bring in an aded income.

Mid-week is especially favourable for partnership deals, business agreements.

Home life will be a bit upset because of your partner's attitude on Sunday.

CANCER
JUNE 21-JULY 20

Luck plus your own conscientious efforts will bring you handsome gains this week.

Your responsibilities will increase, but so will be your earnings.

Socially, the temptation will be to enjoy too much entertaining and you should be beware of over-indulgence.

Don't neglect health or take foolish risks end of the week.

LEO
JULY 21-AUG. 20

This will prove a much more important week than you anticipated.

Enough money comes your way to make a cherished project possible before the end of the month.

If you feel that certain changes are imperative, set about them without delay.

In personal life you are now in a happier phase, building up valuable ties.

VIRGO
AUG. 21-SEPT. 22

Take care that an important association is not ruined by interference from forgotten friends.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Tuesday 2**
Parsonal Purchases	**Friday 5**
Selling	**Thursday 4**
Entertainments	**Sunday 30**
	Friday 5
Sport	**Saturday 6**

Difficult and critical stage in an important relationship may be reached around Thursday.

Finances are good early in the week, but fall off surprisingly at the end of tne week.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23-OCT. 23

News early in the week proves a pleasant surprise, brings more money.

Later on, you strike a difficult patch in personal affairs, particularly if you try to break a long-standing friendship.

Events will take a new but erratic turn, so keep your mind flexible and don't commit yourself without forethought.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

There may be a sudden change of plans, and it will make your work more enjoyable.

A chance conversation early in the week may prove to be of great value in solving a money problem.

End of the week may bring the necessity for a journey or see you engaged in family or household changes.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23-DEC. 21

Your enthusiasm for a new work will improve your standing with those in authority this week.

Thursday is especially favourable for interviews, for asking favours raise or a merited promotion.

Socially, an attractive period, if you can avoid the company of expensive relatives, friends or business associates.

Your Daily Guide

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 30
A peaceful day.
Look up friends, relatives or ask them home.
If you prefer your own company indulge in artistic hobbies.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 1
Morning drags on—everything is held up then.
Evening is excellent for money-making, asking favours, legal and official matters.

TUESDAY, October 2
You can cross the morning off, as unfavourable aspects are at work then.
Social, spiritual interests, favoured in the evening.

WEDNESDAY, October 3
Detail jobs, correspondence, consultations, short journeys under favourable stars today.
Land/property matters, investments especially favoured.

THURSDAY, October 4
New Moon today—take advantage of it by making a fresh start.
A good day for new undertakings, important business partnership agreements.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5
Put inspirational ideas into action—use personal touch wherever possible.
Seek company, advice of the fair sex; entertain influential friends.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6
The financial aspects of the things should be brighter with 'gambler's luck' for many today.
Personal plans are apt to be changed suddenly, though.

"Ho! ho! ho! A wonderful desert island, lovely sunny days and a beautiful girl!"

Bucharest Women Demand Regulation Hours

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

The working women of Bucharest have sent a protest to their union chiefs demanding that they make the government keep its promises on working conditions for women.

They were protesting against the fact that they frequently had to work 12 hours a day despite regulations fixing the working day at eight hours.

Economists noted that women's labour was extremely important in Rumania's industrial planning

The Bucharest area depends on the labour of 100,000 women to keep in sight of its over-ambitious goals.

TipsToAvoid Going Bald

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON.

FOR those who are losing their hair—a few tips from a British expert.

Massage of the scalp, particularly if at all vigorous, will sometimes lead to partial baldness in the opinion of E. J. Moynahan, assistant physician in the dermatological department of Guy's Hospital, London.

Writing in the current issue of the Medical Press, Moynahan also warns that singeing is not good for the hair.

"The practice of singeing the cut ends of hair is based on a misconception," said Moynahan.

The barber believes that singeing seals the cut end and thus prevents the escape of fluid which he believes nourishes the hair.

"But if singeing the hair has any effect it is a detrimental one, as the flame burns the keratin in the hair shaft and may produce brittleness with fragmentation of the hair."

Moynahan also declared that the wearing of hats has no influence, favourable or otherwise, on baldness.

The British expert has a special warning for platinum and ash blondes.

Of women who dye their hair, he commented:

"THE SO-CALLED PLATINUM OR ASH BLONDE IS HAIR THAT HAS BEEN OVER-BLEACHED AND THE INDIVIDUAL WHO INDULGES IN THIS PRACTICE WILL MAKE HER HAIR AN AESTHETIC AND DERMATOLOGICAL MESS IN A FEW YEARS."

Philippines Crack Down On Harems

Chronicle Correspondent

MANILA.

Philippine State police have drawn the curtains down on a centuries-old custom in Mindanao island, land of Muslim Filipinos.

Powerful chieftains, still practising the ancient tradition of maintaining harems, are on the run after constabulary patrols cracked down on them.

This came about when operatives swooped down on a tribal village in Davao province to rescue a "bartered" woman from a harem.

She complained she was kidnaped by a Datu—a Mindanao overlord—last August and was later sold to her present "custodian."

She told Constabulary investigators she and three other women were forcibly sold to her "custodian" to grace a harem full of other forcibly "bartered" women.

The practice has been frowned upon by the government, but Muslim tribes consider this as part of tradition.

The police believe the practice is widespread in Mindanao, but steps are being made to eliminate the current harems and forbid the Datus from maintaining harems in the future.

ISRAELI FARMS ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST IN U.S.

By George M. Leader,

Governor of Pennsylvania

ON the way to the Gaza strip, we knew we were getting very close when the official photogrpher from the Isreli Foreign Office stopped the car and asked me to pose with our guide, Col. Nehemiah Brosh and my son, Michael, under a road sign which said: "Danger, frontier, 2.6 kilometers."

Actually, the countryside looked peaceful and green with irrigation water brought down from the Yarkon river.

It lay shimmering in over 100-degree heat, buzzing with all manner of insects, and not at all unlike a typical rural district in Arkansas or Oklahoma.

But as we turned down the road toward the frontier, the harsh facts of life about soldier-farming jabbed at us unmercifully.

We were on the bloody and tempestuous border between Israel and Egypt, en route to a collective farm—a Kibutz, as the Israelis call it—which was only a few yards from the border itself.

The actual name of this Kibutz is Nahal Oz, meaning. "The Place of the Pioneer-Fighters."

The Nahal are the young people in Israel—and there are thousands of them, boys and girls alike.

They have done their army service and now are settling the border.

With skill and energy and plain raw courage, they are serving notice to Israel's enemies and to the world that they will hold this land as farmers and as fighters.

Many of them are married now, and within the past year six babies have been born so close to the hostile border that a person could throw a baseball from their birthplace into the enemy's land.

Technically, I was literally astonished at the level of their agricultural methods.

I was particularly impressed with the crops, the equipment, machinery, and the livestock.

SYSTEMATIC

Modern American equipment is used in the fields. An American-made combine was harvesting wheat and barley. American-made pick-up balers were baling the straw.

Some of the finest Holstein cattle that I have ever seen anywhere were housed in modern barns, open on all four sides in order to permit adequate ventilation in this very hot climate.

On this particular Kibutz, there were modern, cement silos in which they stored their grains and modern mixing equipment in which they were able to mix their own feeds for cattle and poultry.

As a poultryman, I noted with great interest splendid construction of the poultry buildings.

They were made of cement blocks with a corrugated asbestos roof.

THE HOUSES WERE EQUIPPED WITH AUTOMATIC WATER FOUNTAINS, AND THE FEED WAS CONVEYED FROM CEMENT STORAGE BINS AT THE END OF THE HOUSE THROUGH THE ENTIRE HOUSE TO MAKE FEEDING AS CONVENIENT AS POSSIBLE.

Leghorn chickens of the finest egg-producing strains were housed in this modern environment, and I was told that the Israelis were not only producing enough eggs for their own use, but sufficient to go into the export market.

In fact, they are not only exporting eggs but exporting baby chicks to other Mediterranean countries.

Here was a modern agricultural development equal to the very best that I have ever seen in the United States.

We spent several hours in Nahal Oz, hours which somehow by their simplicity and closeness to the vital processes which all human beings must share, brought home to me as poignantly as anything else how sincere and dedicated and courageous the people of Israel really are.

They believe in their country. They work for their country.

AT THE READY

They actually get down on the ground and make it produce the necessities of life.

THEY ARE HORNY-HANDED IDEALISTS, WHO REALISE THAT THIS LAND WILL BE THEIRS ONLY SO LONG AS THEY DESERVE IT AND WORK FOR IT, AND IF NEED BE, FIGHT FOR IT.

Here in the middle of the 20th century in an ancient land they are performing pretty much what our ancestors were doing in America 150 or 200 years ago.

There is nothing unusual to us in the idea of one of our forefathers clearing a field, digging out the stumps, and working from dawn to dusk with his rifle always beside him because he might have to stop farming and suddenly turn into a pioneer defending his home and his family against an enemy.

We Americans can understand what is happening in Israel possibly better than anybody else, because the physical activity there and the idealism which keeps it going are in striking parallel to the American heritage we all share.

Training, Study Are Basis Of Film Acting

By Joan Hanauer

HOLLYWOOD.

KARL MALDEN'S advice to young actors is go East, young man, not West. "Most actors should go to New York first to get background in acting before coming to Hollywood. The exceptions are the personalities —they can come right to California," Malden said.

The veteran actor, who is tops in talent, said:

"The personality actor is the type who, no matter what he does, retains a certain personality. But with many good actors, the character they are playing dominates the personality. These are the men who, if they relied on their personalities, would starve.

Need Of Study

"Take a man like Claude Rains. He's a great actor and in person a charming man and wonderful person. But if he relied on his personality he wouldn't get anywhere."

Malden, currently playing the father in "The Jim Piersall Story," has some more advice for would-be actors—study.

"You have to," Malden said. "At one time that wasn't so, in the days when there were many stock companies which you could join to learn your trade. In what other profession or art can you get by without studying? Even a bricklayer serves an apprenticeship.

"You can learn a great deal in a good acting school. Just the fact that you get out in front of people is a big help."

Malden's advice is to go to a college which boasts a good Dramatic Department, thereby combining acting instruction with education.

"TV has taken over much of the job of training actors," Malden said, "and there's a lot more opportunity today than there was 10 years ago, way back in the pre-TV days."

THEY PAVE THE WAY FOR MOVIETOWN GLOBE TROTTERS

TEN YEARS AGO ANY LOCATION TRIP THAT TOOK A COMPANY MORE THAN 100 MILES FROM HOLLYWOOD AND VINE WAS REGARDED AS A BIT OF NEWS WORTH BANNERING IN THE TRADE PAPERS.

Hollywood smugly felt it had everything in the way of international backdrops at its very elbow and, to top it off, a sun that shone relentlessly through clear, smogless skies.

But after a few thousand pictures those backgrounds have been so thoroughly shot and reshot that steady customers in the audience can often spot them as old stuff, as for the sun—well, what there is of it drifting through the yellowish overcast of the Los Angeles basin isn't near bright enough to register on sensitive celluloid without prohibitively expensive boosting from scores of powerful lamps.

Hence, Hollywood cameras now range the world and the men in charge of the location department at every major studio have grown to such importance that they can just about command their own wage.

Today, the location chief's phone may ring at any moment with the studio boss demanding immediate knowledge of weather, terrain, labour conditions and living accommodations on the most remote section of the globe.

★

Typical of that faraway look all over town is the activity at RKO studio where Robert F. Metzler, head of the location department, and his staff—reaching into a dozen scattered key cities through the world—are lining up backgrounds from Europe to the Far East.

They'll be used for filming of features during the next eight months.

In addition, Metzler is figuring spots for a couple of shorter-junket movies that will touch only Canada and the Eastern States.

Already determined locations are those in Japan for "Escapade in Japan," due for an October start with Teresa Wright starring.

Now under Metzler scrutiny are sites in Bangkok, Thailand, for "Bangkok," which Paul Gregory will produce; in Karachi, Pakistan, for "Pakistan," which John Farrow will produce and direct, and in France, for "Ten Days in August," an Edmund Grainger production.

Metzler is also setting up camp for two films which go within the next few weeks, "The Lady and the Prowler," starring Diana Dors, Rod Steiger and Ethel Barrymore, which will be shot mainly in the Valley of the Moon around in California and "The Girl Most Likely," featuring Jane Powell, Carol Channing and Tommy Noonan, much of which will be filmed at Balboa, California.

A veteran of 25 years at site-finding for various Hollywood studios, Metzler likes to remember those comparitively tranquil days before 1945 when his office walls carried only a few maps of California and a couple of adjoining states.

Today, it is completely international in appearance. Maps and globes and volumes of encyclopedic information are there ready to supply a roving producer with anything he wants to know about a given country at a moment's notice.

★

As for the future, the weekly barometer on "Runaway" production shows a slight evening-up process, with 20 features shooting on home lots and 18 abroad—the first time in several months that movie folks could point to more activity at home than in foreign camps.

Another bright sign on the horizon for returning Hollywood to Hollywood is the weekly chart in the current Hollywood reporter, covering 48 features now in various stages of pre-shooting preparation.

"Of these, only 17 are indicated as having foreign shooting plans in mind.

So, who knows but what brother Metzler and his colleagues soon may be able to settle down and concentrate again on those near-by backdrops.

Nargis will soon be receiving a big welcome from her fans in "Chori Chori."

Kipp Hamilton is the lady's name but the pooch, bashful feller, prefers to remain anonymous. Kipp plays a leading featured role in James Mason's next, "Bigger than Life."

Scandal Sheets Are Getting It Hot

THE MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING LAST WEEK IN A DOMINICAN JUNGLE OF ROBERT HARRISON, PUBLISHER OF A WIDELY CIRCULATED SCANDAL MAGAZINE, IS PROVING OF MORE THAN PASSING INTEREST TO CAST AND CREW OF A MOVIE NOW FILMING ON AN MGM STAGE.

Orders went out from the front office immediately thereafter for stepped-up action in order to get the feature to theatre screens a full month ahead of regular schedule.

The movie is "Slander," Hollywood's first "expose" of the sensation-mongering publications which have been making the motion picture colony's leading personalities their special target.

Although several stars have launched million-dollar damage suits against some of these publications, "Slander," starring Van Johnson, Ann Blyth and Steve Cochran, marks the first attempt on the part of the industry to blast back at the private lives of those in the editorial chairs.

One ironic sidelight that stirred much comment around MGM after the hunting episode in the wilds of the Dominican Republic was the parallel incident in the movie which brings the **melodramatic plot to a powerful climax.**

This is the shooting to death of the Slander magazine's editor by his own mother, who brands him "unfit to live."

Steve Cochran plays the unprincipled publisher who attempts to blackmail Van Johnson, a new Television star, into getting him the "goods" on a fellow performer, while Ann Blyth is the tremulous wife of the marked victim.

A second Leo feature under way also felt repercussions from the allegedly accidental shotgunning of Harrison by big-game hunter Richard Weldy.

This was "The Wings of Eagles," directed by John Ford and starring John Wayne.

It was a scandal story about Wayne's wife, Pilar Palette, a Peruvian beauty, that reportedly touched off the argument between her first husband, Weldy, and the publisher.

Reporters flocked to the Wayne set for comments from the Duke, but found a big freshly painted sign over the entrance: "Absolutely no visitors."

A huge cop stood by to see that the ban was enforced.

Van Johnson, who carries his lunch from home and seldom goes into the MGM commissary, at first refused to believe this—and had to go see for himself!

Featured in a prominent spot on a magazine rack just outside the studio's restaurant were three of the scandal sheets that have been making life so miserable for the townsfolk.

It is understood they sell more than all other offerings combined—and are eagerly sought by executives from the front office.

"This gives me the shock of my life," declared Van bitterly. "To think that the type of vicious sheets we are fighing in this movie are sold right at the magazine stand on our own lot!

"It seems incredible the industry would contribute a sales spot to that sort of vile literature. And when we sell them right here that's exactly what we're doing!"

Almost no stands in Beverly Hills stock the sheets, in deference to their star-studded and highly sensitive clientele.

Van, by the way, is one of the few big-time screen figures whose private life hasn't yet been lampooned.

He takes no comfort in this exclusion, however.

"I wouldn't be surprised if they tried to take care of me after this picture is released," he declared. "Nothing thos people dig up or make up would amaze me.

"I blame the industry itself for letting those people get away with what they have all this time.

"A bunch of ostriches—that's what I call most of the people in this business who are in a position to act on such things and yet do absolutely nothing. Yes, he repeated indignantly, "A bunch of ostriches!"

Acting opposite the fabulous Monroe is the biggest break any actor can get. After teaming with the Blowtorch Blonde in "Bus Stop," young Don Murray is on his way to the top.

Hitchcock's Walk-On Bits Keep Jinx At Arms' Distance

WHY DOES HE INSIST UPON GETTING A FLASH OF HIMSELF INTO EVERY MOVIE HE PRODUCES? ALFRED HITCHCOCK, CHAMPION OF WALK-ON ACTIONS, WAS ASKED THE QUESTION AND HIS ANSWER, OF COURSE, WAS WHIMSICALLY JOCULAR.

It turns out to be a matter of superstition—for Hitch, like most members of the entertainment profession, admits he is constantly fighting off non-existent jinxes.

"I started it off more than 50 pictures ago as a lark," he explained. "Now, I simply cannot stop. Wouldn't dare—not more than I'd walk under a ladder, break a mirror or throw my hat on a bed.

"On the other hand," he continued, "My flash appearances serve as a sort of celluloid signature—and who knows, some director may discover me. If you want an added reason, it gives me an incentive to go see my own pictures—and thus see myself as others see me."

In "The Wrong Man," starring Henry Fonda and Vera Miles, which he's just finished for Warners, Hitch keeps pace with his past by strolling into the New York Stork Club and having a brief chat with owner Sherman Billingley.

Only his rear will be visible out front.

"This being a serious, authentic drama," he says, "I prefer to remain fairly unobtrusive."

★

But in "Spellbound," he enacted a psychiatric role. He got out of an elevator carrying a violin case.

In it was a hardboiled egg. His reason? "I simply hate hardboiled eggs."

In "Stranger on a Train," he carried a bass fiddle. He explains: "I wanted something to make me look small. The bass fiddle was bigger around than I am."

He walked in very modestly with his back to the cameras in "The Man Who Knew Too Much." The setting was a market place in Morocco.

He stood watching acrobats perform. "I had a feeling of kinship with them," he said, "Since I consider myself a six-handed juggler. Sometimes I get busy enough to be seven-handed."

He was a mysterious figure in "I Confess," walking eerily along. He was a similar type in "To Catch A Thief," sitting in a bus near Cary Grant, who was escaping from the police.

Why? "Well, an enigmatic character lends flavour to a scene, arousing curiosity. It's an embellishment, so to speak.

"And, besides, it pleases my fancy at times to be a man of mystery for no particular reason at all—just so I appear in the picture."

Hitch admits it's tough figuring from one movie to the next how he can slip in there without jumbling up the script.

"But it's got to be done someway or other," he confesses.

"I can't break the string or I might jinx the box office."

La Vie Boheme

GINA LOLLOBRIGIDA, who lives at the George Cinq in Paris, startled the tourists when she dashed through the foyer in her Gypsy ensemble for "Notre Dame de Paris." "They wonder," said Gina, "What kind of hotel is thees."

HAVING unburdened himself in print on the "Wild Women of Hollywood" some of whom are very miffed, author Errol Flynn is now penning his autobiography. This should be even more interesting!

Single Hit Sparked A Set Of Breaks

EXACTLY 25 years after winning his law degree from Fordham University, Horace McMahon is finally getting a crack at playing a member of the bar in a motion picture.

"For Years," complained Horace, on the "Beau James" set at Paramount, "I waited for a chance to play a guy on the right side of the law.

"Almost all my movie work was spent doing the type of characters it would have been a challenge to defend. Then along comes the play 'Detective Story' and I was in. Since then I've been honest."

McMohon plays the role of New York State prosecutor in "Beau James" and is instrumental in convicting Mayor Jimmy Walker (Bob Hope) and many of his appointees of "unbecoming conduct."

As so often happens when an actor is working on the same lot, Jerry Lewis ran into McMahon in the commissary and offered him a role in his new comedy, "The Delicate Delinquent."

"You don't have to win a Oscar to find one role dominating your career, nor do you have to be a star," McMahon pointed out.

"Whenever my agent wants to sell me for a part she invites the producer to see a run-off of 'Detective Story.'

"We'll soon have to order another print of it—the one we have is wearing out!"

They're All Set To Give You The Creeps

HORROR film addicts, dive for those tranquilizers! Something new in shockers is on the way.

It's titled "The Uranium Monster," from an original idea dreamed up by lovely actress Marie Windsor, who has real-life reason to know plenty about the subject.

Marie, who has mined for uranium herself, says she is going to call on her father, a geologist, for help, and the film may even be shot on her dad's mine in Maryscale Utah.

The plot, as Marie tells it, will revolve around a Neanderthal man buried beneath a mine who comes alive as a result of nuclear fision.

Marie and her husband, former basketball star Jack Hupp, were among the first in the film colony to sense the potential in uranium.

They claimed a mine in Utah, with Marie's father as manager, and took out almost 100,000 dollars of the mineral.

While Utah-visiting, Marie took her father, a younger brother, Dick, and her husband to visit the nearby location of "Girl in Black Stockings."

Director Howard Koch, not yet decided on a second leading lady to Mamie Van Doren, promptly offered Marie the role. He also drafted her family for small parts.

"But that was the first and last appearance for them," declared Marie. "My mother told both Dad and Dick that she couldn't stand living through the ups and downs of another acting career in the family!"

Rita Moreno, after posing for stills like this, has been dubbed the Barefoot Spitfire. Her next appearance is with Deborah Kerr in "The King and I," where His Majesty is Yul Brynner.

The Malaprop Touch

BECAUSE of his gentility, mike Curtiz' recent set, "The Best Things In Life Are Free," was always loaded to capacity.

But during one of the closing shots Mike was introduced to a sweet little lady who was hard of hearing, though poor Curtiz didn't know it. He politely hoped she had enjoyed the scene just finished.

"Oh," she cried out, "It was absolutely wonderful. That Joel McCrea singing 'What a Lovely Picture You Make' was just beautiful!"

Mike almost collapsed. Though the woman had meant to be complimentary, the scene actually had been with Byron Palmer singing "If I Had a Talking Picture of You."

She wasn't too far off though. Gordon Mac Rae, another singer, is one of the picture's stars.

Flashes From Filmdom

"PATHER PANCHALI" has won another international film laurel for India.

The picture, awarded a prize at Cannes as the best human documentary, has received an award from the Edinburgh Film Festival.

The festival authorities today announced the bestowal of diplomas of merit on "Pather Panchali" and 29 other festival films.

A second Indian picture, the documentary "Operation Khedda," is among them.

The other Indian films shown at the festival were the feature "Four Friends," "Bharata Natyam" and "Ripening Seed."

Diplomas of merit were awarded to seven British, four American, four French, three West German and two Canadian films, and one each from Russia, Yugoslavia, Ramania, Puerto Rico, Poland, New Zealand, the Netherlands and Malaya.

★

AN ADAPTATION of the Gujarati play, "Bansari Bala," is being brought to the screen by producer-director Nanubhai Vakil. Shooting began at Prakash Studios a few days ago.

Chitra is cast in the title role, with Daljeet, Minoo Mumtaz and Tiwari among the supporting cast.

The musical score will be provided by Kamal Mitra. The last two reels of the film will be shot in colour. These will include two dances.

★

"YAHUDI KI LADKI" star Madhubala celebrated her seventeenth birthday the other day at the Shree Sound Studios, Dadar. Many friends gave her various presents, but the one, she received from S. D. Narang was the most confusing—a sharp-edged dagger.

Narang, who is quite a revolutionary, explained that a woman had to have a weapon to maintain her prestige!

"Yahudi Ki Ladki" stars Madhubala and Pradeep Kumar in the leads, with Jagirdar, Hiralal, Amar, Helen, Krishnakant and Smtiri Biswas in support. Narang himself plays an important character. Hemant Kumar scores the music.

★

BIMAL ROY Productions are making an effort to pack in all of Bombay's character actors in their forthcoming film "Rupiya Anna Pie."

Jayant and Agha have already agreed to work and the reaction of other character actors is awaited.

This satirical film is now scheduled for production in the first week of November.

★

SHAILENDRA, known for his romantic lyrics, is to try his hand in writing devotional songs for a mythological film "Ram-Hanuman-Yuddha," to be produced by S. N Mandoloi.

The story is based on an incident from the Ramayana and the film will be directed by S. N. Tripathi.

The cast includes Nirupa Roy, Manhar Desai, S. N. Tripathi, Prem Adib, Durga Khote, Babu Raje and Shalini.

★

PLAY-BACK singer and actor Talat Mahmood is likely to tour Indonesia to give a series of concerts.

Accompanied by C. H. Atma and Van Shipley, Talat is also planning a musical tour of East Africa in November.

Talat recently scored a singular success in Madras by rendering four Telegu songs.

A crowd of 200 people had gathered, betting on Talat's ability to render Telegu songs without a fault in diction.

Much to the surprise of all, Talat sang in perfect Telegu.

He explained he had practised for six days to perfect his pronunciation. "It was a tough job," he said.

He is now busy in Bombay playing roles in "Malik," "Diwali ki Raat," "Lal Rookh," "Ek Gaon ki Kahani" and "Sone ki Chidiya."

He has been offered the leading role in "Tarazoo," which will soon go into production.

Jean Simmons—something's definitely brewing in this scene from "Hilda Crane."

No Time For A Breather

AUDIE MURPHY won't have much time to spend with his family. He's coming back from Japan and "Joe Butterfly," but three days later takes off for location with Jimmy Stewart for "Night Passage."

Audie would rather be busy with good pictures than sit around waiting for the breaks.

IT COST $30,000 to get all the clearances on the life of late mayor Jimmy Walker for Bob Hope's "Beau James." Plus $50,000 for the story. But this was cheap compared to $100,000 given the Foy family for the rights to screen "The Seven Little Foys." Incidentally, for "Beau James" Hollywood tailor Sy Devore made 21 suits at an approximate cost of $6,000!!!

All Tied Up

MARILYN MONROE'S "Bus Stop" gets a three month jump over its original release date—but it cost 20th Century-Fox $60,000 to manipulate it.

Original deal with play's author, William Inge, banned theatre showings prior to December 1, 1956—or until all road companies had been played out.

Only the Chicago run remains and the payment goes as a sort of compromise bonus—with an additional promise the movie won't be shown there until March 1, 1957.

FONDA IS TREADING ON THIN ICE

YOU'D conclude that just about every type of Western movie character had been exhausted in 50 years of Hollywood horse-opera making—but apparently not.

Producers Perlberg and Seaton at Paramount have a new one to unfold in "The Tin Star" which goes before the cameras in October.

The character is a "Bounty Hunter"—loose definition of which is a fellow who kills desperados for reward money.

According to cowpoke historians, the bounty hunter is unexplored territory for western writers and movies.

Henry Fonda is to play one such in "The Tin Star" and chances are, he thinks, the audience will find him distasteful.

"Even though it was legal then, I guess there remains something about killing in cold blood that no one will ever forgive," said Fonda.

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ROLE OF MUSEUMS

MR. K.G. SAIYIDAIN, Secretary to the Union Ministry of Education, frankly admitted at the first meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Museums that the general condition of museums in this country was far from satisfactory.

That is primarily because the concept and conduct of these institutions fail to conform to standards which are important and indispensable, if they are to serve the purpose and fill the needs that they are intended to meet.

Dr. M. M. Das, Union Deputy Minister for Education, therefore, did well to emphasise that a museum was a means of imparting "living education" to the people and preserving India's glorious heritage.

★

THIS implies that a local museum ought to be a well-cared-for collection which counts for something in the life of its inhabitants, and not merely a godown of antiquities or a dumping-ground for a derelict heap of junk.

If it is to be a living organisation it is essential to have a curator who has the appropriate outlook, professional training, personality, ability to take his place as a leader and organiser among his neighbours, besides the necessary resources to sustain its attraction and educational value.

But as conditions are today the training facilities provided in India's universities in the field of 'muscology,' are insufficient in comparision with those obtaining in Western countries, as Dr. Das ruefully admits.

★

IN the absence of efficient or adequate training facilities or of conditions to ensure an unbroken succession of competent curators, any move to develop museums in this country may conceivably involve wasteful expenditure and purposeless effort.

To suggest this, however, is not to deny the imperative need to improve the existing provision where it is palpably defective or to expand the available facilities which few people will deny are grossly inadequate.

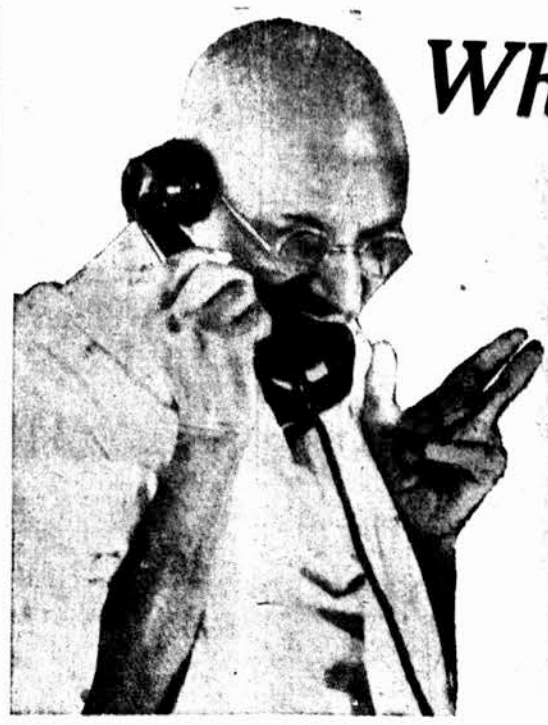
A suggestion recently made by an expert museum survey committee to launch travelling museums, perhaps in mobile vans, as a first step towards the introduction of village museums, indicates the deplorably insufficient facilities now obtaining and the need for resorting to an apparently desperate, though novel, expedient.

★

THE ideal, however, is to have rural museums on the British pattern in a small town like Haslemere, a little more than a village, with an institution covering natural history, archaelogy, history and other subjects and which has for over 60 years played a valuable part in the education of the local school children and has also been a much appreciated centre of adult intellectual life of the neighbourhood.

If, therefore, the allotted sum of Rs. 2 crores in the Second Five-Year Plan, supplemented by State and local resources, is usefully spent, the improvement on the present position can well be impressive.

But it involves an essential pre-condition of insuring suitably qualified curators since it is necessary to recognise that to have well-conducted museums in the absence of such a provision is as futile as to stage Hamlet without the Prince of Denmark.



When Gandhi Met George V
Maharaja Made
A Fateful Prophecy

IN the annals of nations, there are events which although insignificant by themselves, still constitute milestones in the progress achieved.

For India, November 6, 1931, when during the Round Table Conference, Mahatma Gandhi, clad in his customary dhoti and shawl, walked into the Buckingham Palace for a tea-party with King George V, marked a new era.

None of the Indian Maharajahs nor any of the members of the British peerage dared to enter the Royal presence except in formal attire and the 'little man in loin cloth and bare knees' did that.

Vituperation

Twenty-four years have passed since that memorable day and the host and chief guest are no more.

But many important onlookers of that famous meeting have left records of the occasion, when some Conservative journals said the King Emperor took 'tea with treason.'

Mr. Duff Cooper, one of the stalwarts of the Conservative Party, remarks in his memoirs that even as early as the 1920's, he had heard Mr. Winston Churchill remarking that the best fate for Gandhi was to be tied hand and foot and trampled to death by an elephant carrying the Viceroy of India.

As such, it was no wonder that the vituperation in the imperialist Press against Gandhiji's meeting the King ranged from Lord Rothermere's description of Gandhiji as a charlatan to Churchill's tirade against the Viceroy for having allowed the Mahatma to enter the Viceregal Palace.

In the Royal family itself the boycott organised by Gandhiji in 1922 against the Prince of Wale's visit to India, had raised animosity against the Indian leader.

Irwin's Plea

Lord Irwin, the Viceroy of India, was very much perturbed about this virulent propaganda.

He wrote on March 13, 1931, a letter to H. M. George V, requesting him not to be prejudiced against the Mahatma.

"I think," the Viceroy wrote, "that most of the people meeting him would be conscious of a powerful personality and you cannot help feeling the force of character behind the sharp little eyes... He affirms that although his aim is that of Purna Swaraj (complete Independence) India will be still requiring British help."

He ended with the plea:
"I BELIEVE IT SIR, TO BE DEFINITELY UNTRUE TO SUGGEST, AS I SEE IT SUGGESTED FROM TIME TO TIME, THAT HE IS OUT TO BREAK THE UNITY OF YOUR MAJESTY'S EMPIRE."

Gandhiji reached London and the R.T.C. was in progress.

But it was evident from the beginning that it was doomed to failure and in the words of an eminent Indian a tea-party with the King was arranged as a 'sop' to the delegates.

Royal Ire

November 5, 1931, was to be the day for the function and Sir Samuel Hoare, the then Secretary of State for India, confesses in his memoirs, that he was very much worried about the Mahatma being allowed to enter Buckingham Palace in his 'dhoti and sandals.'

But it was unthinkable to exclude him from the reception and Sir Samuel decided to discuss the matter with the King. But when he broached the matter to the King, the monarch was red with anger.

"What?... Have this rebel fakir in the Palace, after he has been behind all these attacks on my loyal officers ." he shouted at the Secretary of State.

Later, he subsided a bit, but throughout the discussions regarding the arrangements, he grumbled about having this little man in the Palace, with no proper clothes on and bare knees.'

But Sir Samuel knew that the King had accepted the inevitable and that Gandhiji was to be invited to the function.

The invitation was sent to Gandhiji, but not before some 'discreet whispers' to him 'hat it would be better to change his attire into something more formal.

But the Mahatma, politely stipulated that he would be wearing only his usual dress and the Secretary of State accepted his condition.

Then And Now

On the appointed day, Gandhiji went to Buckingham Palace by car, accompanied by Sarojini Naidu and Mahadev Desai.

But it was not the first time he was meeting the King.

Thirty years earlier, he had met King George V as the Prince of Wales in South Africa and had presented an address to him on behalf of the Indian community.

Then he was a prosperous lawyer with an yearly income of Rs. 40,000, but now, bare-headed, clad in his customary loin cloth and shawl, he went to meet the sovereign.

About 500 guests had been invited for the tea-party including the 89 Indian delegates (57 from British India, 16 from the Indian States, and 16 from the Government and opposition members of both houses) and the Prince of Wales (the future Duke of Windsor) had flown to London from Liverpool to attend the function.

In The Palace

Crowds had gathered outside the Palace, even before the first guests appeared and the weather was fine.

Gandhiji was almost the last guest to arrive and as his car reached the Palace gates, numerous Indians, who had come to

By
K.R.N. Swamy

see him enter the Palace, caught sight of him and waving multi-coloured scarfs and handkerchiefs cheered him.

AS THE CAR PASSED THROUGH THE GATES, THE SENTRIES, CAME TO ATTENTION—AN HONOUR RESERVED FOR ONLY VISITING ROYALTY.

Gandhiji smiled as a police constable saluted him and the car reached the entrance of the Palace.

Meets King

Most of the other guests had been already presented to the King and Queen and as Gandhiji walked up the crimson carpeted staircase, the guests, who had been already introduced to the monarch, wanted to see Gandhiji greeting the King and the royal equerries were kept busy imploring the guests not to crowd near the host.

Sir Samuel Hoare, as the Secretary of State, introduced Gandhiji to the King.

He remarks that there was a brief difficult moment, as he sensed the King's resentment at having to welcome this guest, who was supposed to be spinning the shroud for the British Raj by his policies.

The King, however, soon recovered his composure and when their Majesties had shaken hands and greeted all the guests, they went to the reception hall, the Picture Gallery of the Buckingham Palace.

There the King mingled with the guests talking informally with them, while Queen Mary began to converse with the ladies present, especially Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

Informal Talks

The King first conversed with Sir Akbar Hydari for a few minutes and later moved on to talk to Sir Mirza Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore.

Sir Krishnamachari, the Dewan of Baroda, was the next delegate to be spoken to and Mahatmaji was the fourth guest, with whom King George V conversed that evening.

The Prince of Wales, who was participating in the function, remarked that the strangest sight he had witnessed in Picture Gallery of the Buckingham Palace was that of the serried ranks of black morning-coated guests parting to reveal Gandhiji in his white dhoti and sandals advancing to meet the King.

The Prince found it hard to believe that scarcely nine years ago, this guest had been imprisoned for sedition.

After the preliminary courtesies, the King, remarked to Gandhiji that he was 'good' when the monarch had met him 30 years ago in South Africa and that only after 1919 some thing had gone 'wrong' with him.

The Mahatma did not reply to this and maintained a dignified silence.

Then the King asked him "Mr. Gandhi why did you boycott the visit of my son to India.'

"NO SIR, REPLIED GANDHIJI, "I DID NOT BOYCOTT HIM AS YOUR SON, BUT AS THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BRITISH CROWN."

Finally as the King moved from his guest, he felt that he must formally warn Gandhiji against starting Civil Disobedience movement in India.

A Warning

'Remember Mr. Gandhi I won't have any attacks on my Empire...' he cautioned the Mahatma, and Sir Samuel Hoare—who was standing with them—was afraid that this remark might start an argument between the guest and host.

But Gandhiji's grave and deferential reply, 'I must not be drawn into political argument in your Palace, after receiving Your Majesty's hospitality,' saved the day, and the King moved on to talk with Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru.

His Majesty had conversed with Gandhiji for five minutes and the Secretary of State felt that the King's simple sincerity and Gandhiji's beautiful manners made their meeting a success.

But he did not fail to notice that the King was occasionally staring with resentment at Gandhiji's bare knees.

A Prophecy

After the conversation, the guests moved on to the Green Diningroom of the Palace for tea.

Masses of chrysanthemum and other flowers helped to beautify the Picture Gallery as well as the Green Dining-room, and music was played by the string band of the Scots Guards.

As Gandhiji took his seat, one of the bejewelled Maharajahs, whispered to the Prince of Wales 'This is going to lose you India."

Gandhiji did not take any of the refreshments and after an hour's stay in the palace, left for his Knight's Bridge residence.

Various interpretations and comments have been made about this famous meeting with the King. Gandhiji himself declined to comment on it. Only when one of the reporters queried him about his scanty attire he replied jokingly "the King had enough for both of us."

Aftermath

But the King's private secretary felt that His Majesty had succeeded in warning Gandhiji about the consequences of opposing the British Empire.

'His Majesty," wrote the Secretary, Sir Clive Wigram, to the Viceroy of India, "was, as his custom, very nice to Mr. Gandhi but ended up by impressing on him that Great Britain would not stand a campaign of terrorism and having their friends shot down in India.

"His Majesty warned Gandhi that he was to put a stop to this..Mr. Gandhi spluttered some excuse, but the King told him that he held him responsible."

The pro-British newspapers in India lauded the King inviting the Mahatma and gently rebuked the Indian leader for his boycott of the Prince of Wales' visit to India a decade earlier.

BUT AS FAR AS THE PEOPLE OF INDIA WERE CONCERNED, THEY ONLY KNEW THAT THE UNCROWNED KING OF INDIA HAD MET THE CROWNED KING.

SMOKE TAKES BIG TOLL OF LIFE

By
Martin Arundel

EFFECTIVE control of polluted air, emanating mostly from industrial plants, has become one of the top public health problems.

An accurate gauge of the seriousness of the contaminated atmosphere, problem experts say, is the great increase in recent years of air-pollution-control budgets for most of the largest cities in the U.S.

Last year New York City spent close to $2,000,000 to rid its air of toxic impurities injurious to its citizens' health.

Polluted air "may have an important bearing upon the sickness and death rates in our urban areas," Dr. Leonard Greenberg, New York City Air Pollution Control Commissioner, told the annual meeting of the National Tuberculosis Association.

Dr. Greenberg, widely regarded as one of the best informed authorities on air pollution, also said that the presence in industrial smoke and fumes of nine different chemicals that could cause respiratory ailments has been proved.

He further stated that there is sufficient reason for believing that air pollution must share responsibility with tobacco smoking for the increase in lung cancer.

In an interview, Dr. Greenberg charged that most fuel oils now used by industry contain between 2½ and 3 per cent sulphur, which discharges poisonous sulphur-dioxide when burned.

★

He said he was seeking legislation to lower the sulphur content of these oils, and he urged other communities to do likewise.

Automobile exhausts are another principal source of fumes that play hob with health.

DANGER ZONE

Apropos of this problem, New York's Dr. Greenberg called for strict enforcement of a city ordinance that prohibits buses from

emitting visible fumes while stationary or while moving a distance of 100 yards or less.

THE NEW YORK LAW ALSO FORBIDS A BUS ENGINE TO BE IN OPERATION FOR MORE THAN THREE MINUTES WHILE THE VEHICLE IS STATIONARY AT A ROUTE TERMINAL.

In London, 3,000 deaths and an uncountable number of illnesses were attributed to smog that covered the city for two weeks.

Meteorologists say they are not yet sure of the exact cause of death-dealing smogs.

They know what a weather inversion — a low ground temperature plus an almost complete absence of air movement — is one big factor in them.

They say they suspect that deaths are caused by toxic pollutants in the atmosphere, coming from industrial smoke-stacks, that cannot be eliminated from the still air.

★

Weather inversions, the meteorologists explain, occur when a large layer of warm air settles over cool ground air, preventing the usual updrafts.

Air pollution specialists also are worried about the spread of the noxious air problem to rural areas never before troubled by it.

They say this is due to industrial expansion and dispersal of manufacturing plants to suburban communities.

Still another problem for the immediate future is what to do with radioactive atmospheric fallouts following nuclear reactions.

The British medical men warned, that internal damage to human beings may be caused by a component of nuclear bomb fallouts called radio-strontium.

Our Paris Diary

PARIS.

IT'S so quiet here you can hear a government fall. All the people who matter—or think they matter—are currently busy gambling, sunning, and drinking in the plush spots of the Riviera or the Channel coast.

So we've been on a quick tour ourselves to see what's happening in the places where money goes faster than sound.

One of the famous "millionaires' palace" hotels at Cannes is the setting of the best story going the rounds at the moment:

A disheveled-looking little man, with a stained blouse and an unshaven chin, wandered in and asked to speak to one of the guests—the director of a New York museum.

The hotel janitor refused point blank to let him into the elevator.

'Leave it with me," the janitor replied, "and I'll give it to him myself."

He took the canvas, folded it in four and began to stuff it into his coat pocket.

With an anguished cry, the little man leapt towards him, howling. "Be careful with that!"

Haughtily, the janitor ordered him, "get out at once, you wretched little man."

Rolling up his canvas once more, the "wretched little man" did as he was told and left, still unrecognised.

AND WHO WAS THIS MAN WHO WAS MISTAKEN FOR A BUM? OUR OLD FRIEND, THE RICHEST PAINTER IN THE WORLD—PICASSO HIMSELF.

Aly At Home

AND so up north to Deauville, the glittering Channel coast resort where they say it costs you a dollar to say "Bon Jour" to the hotel doormen.

Hotel Janitor Gives Rough Deal To Richest Painter

Prize resident of the moment is Aly Khan at his walled-in villa Gorizia. Guests: Six-year-old Yasmin (his daughter by Rita Hayworth), his girl friend Bettina and—yes, it's true—his ex-wife Rita herself who is still Mrs. Aly according to French law.

RITA AND BETTINA GET ON FINE TOGETHER AND THE LOGICAL FRENCH SMILE AND SAY "WHY NOT? ALY IS ALWAYS THE PERFECT GENTLEMAN WITH HIS WIVES AND LADY FRIENDS."

Some of the bar spies say Aly is settling down to a life of sedate bachelorhood.

They claim he's in no hurry to take another wife—not even Bettina.

And he rarely goes in for late nights.

At the casino he's written off as a poor customer—he never gambles more than dol. 3 at a time.

The Simple Life

ALSO setting down for good in the sunshine of the golden coast is ex-King Peter of Yugoslavia and his wife Alexandra, a cousin of the Duke of Edinburgh.

Says Peter: "I have not given up hope of returning one day to Yugoslavia, but that is no longer in my hands. It seems to be entirely dependent on the relations between East and West.

KING PETER HAS NO PRIVATE FORTUNE STACKED AWAY. HE SAID HE RELIES ENTIRELY ON CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMIGRANT YUGOSLAVS.

Peter and Alexandra have rented a small, but beautifully appointed apartment, and the furniture went with it. They have no servants—just a daily maid.

But they've no real regrets. "Life here may be simple," says Peter, "but we are both extremely happy."

Gentleman's Agreement

THE Aga Khan, now nearing 60, is also back on the Riviera again—active, if not exactly spry.

He gets around the grounds of his super-luxury villa Yakimour, near Cannes, with the aid of two sticks and we can report that his appetite is as good as ever it was.

He recently went to a gourment's haunt in Antibes for dinner with the Begum ignoring a warning against large meals he worked his way through the menu.

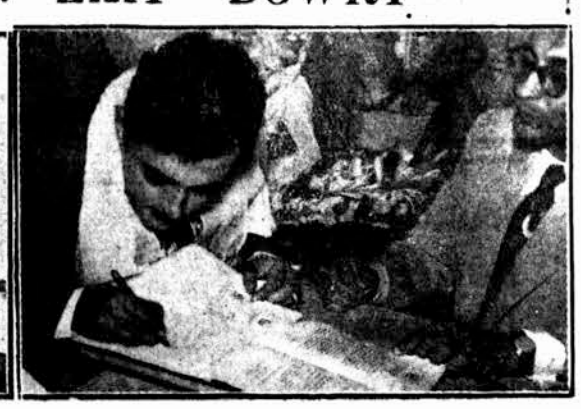
His wife protested.

He said: "I promise a gentleman's agreement. I will go without the dessert."

Dance Champions

Diamond Koo and Doris Wang who came second in the Hong Kong Dance Competition held prior to the showing of the American film "Rock Around the Clock."

ENTER LOVE: EXIT DOWRY



On the dais are the bride and the bridegroom who can be easily recognised and members of the local Spiritual Assembly, elected by the Baha'is of Bombay. Here a girl is seen reading out texts from the tablets of Baha'ullah, founder of the faith, invoking blessings to the couple. Right: The bridegroom is signing the marriage register.

A Five-Minute Ceremony And They're Married

By S. Prabha

I OPENED THE ENVELOPE. IT CONTAINED AN INVITATION CARD. A BAHA'I FRIEND OF MINE WAS GETTING MARRIED.

I had never been to a Baha'i wedding. I held the card in my hand and tried to visualise the ceremony.

Long-robed priests, perhaps; a fabulous dowry, the chanting of mantras, the clang-clang of clashing cymbals—I gave it up.

I was going to find out on Sunday, anyway.

★

IT WAS a quiet Sunday; but inside the marriage hall, well-dressed women kept up a lively chatter, punctuated by delighted exclamations and an occasional male voice.

I saw Parsis, Hindus, Iranians, Europeans and even some Tibetans. It was a cosmopolitan crowd all right.

The sister of the bridegroom stood arm in arm with the bride's sister. The bridegroom walked round and greeted the invitees with a nervous smile.

THE bride arrived, and made her way to the dais. Everyone's eyes were on her.

She wore a veil, a delicate chantilly lace white sari, and white shoes bedecked with pearls. She also wore gold-bangles, necklace and ear-rings.

A hush fell on the gathering as the bridegroom and three others, who looked like anyone but priests, took their seats on the dais. One of them made a brief speech welcoming the guests.

★

THE bridegroom presented nineteen silver rupees to the girl. One of the dignitaries on the dais asked him whether he agreed to marry her. "I will verily abide by the will of God," he replied.

The same question was put to the girl, who gave the same answer.

Texts from the tablets of Baha'ullah were read out, invoking blessings on the young couple.

The bride and the bridegroom signed a number of cards on which their parents also affixed their signatures.

The ceremony was over!

★

I COULD scarcely believe it.

The entire proceedings could not have lasted more than five minutes.

I asked a Parsi lady next to me what she thought about it all. "I have one son and three daughters, my dear," she told me. "I would like to have my son married in the traditional way and my daughter in the Baha'i style."

But a Sindhi friend was unqualified in her enthusiasm. She wanted to have all her children married in the Baha'i way.

I learned later that the dignitaries on the platform were members of the Local Spiritual Assembly of the Baha'is of Bombay, elected by the members.

★

THE Baha'is do not frown upon inter-community marriages provided the ceremony is solemnised according to Baha'i rites. They not only preach universal brotherhood but also practise it.

The consent of the parents is the first essential step. This is necessary in order to promote love and harmony among the parents.

The boy and the girl are expected to be married within 95 days of the engagement.

The bride and the bridegroom sign a number of cards in token of their wedding on which their parents also affix their signatures. On the right ex-Mayor Sulochana Modi conveys her good wishes to the bride.

Case Of The 'Black' Solicitor

CONAN DOYLE SAVED PARSI PRIEST'S SON

A CASE was recently reported in London, of a young Indian being assaulted and thrown into a canal by some Englishmen because he worked too fast and too well in the factory in which they were all employed.

By E. P. Menon

Behind this was apparently the feeling that a man with a dark skin ought, in the nature of things, to be inferior to his fair-skinned colleagues and had no business to show himself better than them.

Such cases of race and colour prejudice crop up occasionally even in liberal-minded England.

Probably, the most sensational of such incidents within this half century occurred about fifty years ago when the Victorian feeling of the Englishman's superiority over all the world, and the weight of the White Man's burden, were much more pronounced than they are now.

"Well, Henry, didn't you just write down 'Wish you were here'?"

In those days—in the early years of this century—there was a certain Rev. Dinshaw Edulji, an ordained priest of the Church of England, who was Vicar of a Parish called Great Wyrely in the Midlands near Birmingham.

He had been settled there with his wife, an Englishwoman for nearly thirty years in 1903, when one day the inoffensive family found itself the centre of an unhappy sensation.

CATTLE-MAIMING

In that year, a maniac began ripping up cattle, sheep and horses in the neighbourhood of the Rev. Edulji's parish.

The crimes were fiendish in that the wretched animals were not killed outright, but left to die a slow and lingering death by bleeding.

The atrocities were accompanied by a spate of anonymous letters addressed to many people over differing signatures, all agreeing only in expressing a ghoulish delight.

Some of the letters purported to describe the criminal.

One said: "He has got eagle eyes, and his ears is as sharp as a razor, and he is as fleet of foot as a fox and as noiseless, and he crawls on all fours up to the poor beasts."

Threats were held out that the mutilations carried out on animals were only the beginning.

One letter said: "There will be merry times at Wyrely in November when they start on little girls, for they will do twenty wenches like the horses before next March."

SUSPICION

Pastor Edulji and his son were specially singled out for all sorts of persecution.

And suspicion in regard to the animal-maiming became centred on them in spite of the father's priestly calling and the general inoffensiveness of the entire family.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE MAIMING FIEND AS HAVING "EAGLE EYES" WAS TAKEN TO APPLY TO THE PASTOR'S SON, GEORGE, AS HE HAD PROMINENT AND BADLY PLACED EYES.

This was not the first time that the pastor and his family were victimised like this.

About nine years before this date—in 1892— a vicious campaign of anonymous letters accompanied by all sorts of other nuisances had been unleashed against them.

Their lawn was scattered with refuse from the dust bins and stolen articles were left on their doorstep.

OBSCENE

Letters of an obscene nature, purporting to be signed by the Rev. Edulji were received by many who knew him.

Typical of these was one which reached a brother-clergyman which read: "Unless you apologise at once and by telegram for the outrageous hints you give in your sermons concerning my chastity I shall expose your adultery and rape."

Many of the newspapers in the surrounding areas carried advertisements of all sorts under the Rev. Edulji's name of which he was blissfully unaware, but which gave him no end of trouble.

The Reverend gentleman, however, had a companion in misfortune, the headmaster of the Walsall Grammar School in the neighbourhood.

Instead of evoking any sympathy among the public, the pastor and his unfortunate family found that public opinion in the locality was more against than with them.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, creator of the great fictional detective, Sherlock Holmes

They were looked upon as barbarians who would not hesitate to do things which no respectable Englishman would even think of.

A RESPITE

However, they had a long respite, for seven years, from 1895 to 1903 when the campaign was resumed with greater vehemence and with the horror of animal-maiming added to it.

THE CHIEF CONSTABLE OF STAFFORDSHIRE IN THOSE DAYS, CAPTAIN THE HON'BLE GEORGE ALEXANDER ANSON, IN WHOSE JURISDICTION THE CRIMES OCCURRED, WAS ONE OF THOSE TRUE-BLUE VICTORIANS WHO CONSIDERED BLACK MEN LESS THAN BEASTS.

Naturally, when the anonymous letter-writer began to throw out hints against the Parsi priest's family, the county police, instead of safeguarding them, set men to watch the vicarage to find out when the vicar's son went on his diabolical adventures.

This son was, at that time, 27 years of age and was living with his father.

He had been a brilliant student at school and college and was a rising young solicitor in Birmingham.

He was the author of a valuable handbook on Railway Law.

It is surprising that anybody could believe that such a man would go out at night and kill animals by slow torture.

But then, he was a "black" man or at least the son of a "black" man.

THE MYSTERIOUS SHERLOCK HOLMES

The maimings were supposed to be George Edulji's method of propitiating his outlandish Gods—and he the son of a Church of England pastor

INVISIBLE

Between February and August, 1903, a number of maiming cases occurred under the most mysterious circumstances.

The criminal seemed all but invisible as the later crimes were committed when a large number of constables had been specially deputed to watch suspected places, no less than half a dozen being posted round the rectory to see who went out from that building.

In spite of all these precautions, a pony belonging to one of the neighbouring coalmines was brutally maimed, its belly being ripped up, in a field half a mile from the rectory in the early hours of the morning of August 18.

The crime was discovered when the animal was still alive, by miners going to work on the early morning shift, who immediately reported the matter to the police.

Suspicion became concentrated on the rectory and it was not long before a police inspector reached the place for investigation.

George Edulji had already left for his office.

A SUIT OF CLOTHES AND THE BOOTS HE HAD WORN THE PREVIOUS NIGHT WERE TAKEN CHARGE OF INSPITE OF THE FACT THAT THEY WERE DRY, WHILE THE NIGHT WAS RAINY AND STORMY.

The boots were compared—in a very rough and haphazard manner—with some impressions found at the scene of the crime.

THE DIFFERENCE

No importance was attached to the fact that numbers of people had trampled the earth all round the place where the maimed pony was discovered.

There was only the black slime of the country road on George Edulji's boots while the soil of the field was reddish yellow.

A search made for weapons at the Rectory yielded only a harmless case of razors, not one of which bore any sign of having been used for anything but their normal purpose.

George Edulji was arrested the next day and the public feeling against him was so strong that he was nearly lynched on his way to prison.

There were a few stains on his clothes, which were impounded by the police, but scientific examination showed that they were anything but bloodstains.

The furthest medical men would go was to say that one or two were of animal origin, but they were not new, and could very well have come from the gravy of underdone meat.

GEORGE'S TRIAL

When George Edulji was examined, he gave a clear account—vouched for by independent witness—of his movements on the crucial night.

On returning from his office he had, it seems, gone to a shoemaker's shop and had, after a short walk, gone home to supper and bed at 9-30 p.m.

George Edulji's trial began on October 20, 1903.

Was the accused not a "black" man to whom no crime was impossible?

A convenient handwriting expert was found to swear that the anonymous letters were in George Edulji's writing.

The judge—whose knowledge of law was so elementary that a Barrister had to be hired to assist him—sentenced the accused to seven years penal servitude.

So, George Edulji disappeared behind the gates of a prison.

THREATS

But towards the end of 1906 four years before his term was due to expire, he was released without any reason being given.

He came out of prison, but remained a convicted criminal with no place in society.

At this stage, all the details regarding the case were forwarded to Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the creator of Sherlock Holmes, then at the height of his great popularity.

His warm heart was touched at the obvious injustice that had been perpetrated and he set on foot investigations that brought out startling facts.

The great crime-writer's training as an ophthalmic surgeon told him at first sight that George Edulji's eyesight was so bad that at night—when he was alleged to have carried out his nefarious crimes—he would be completely helpless in the dark.

Indeed, his eyesight was so bad that no doctor could prescribe glasses that fitted him.

When it was known that Conan Doyle had taken up the matter, threatening anonymous letters began to reach him, written in the same hand the old letters had been.

It was obviously impossible that George Edulji, whom he was helping, would be senseless enough to start a campaign against his benefactor.

Conan Doyle did more than point out the weaknesses in the evidence against George Edulji.

HE UNEARTHED THE REAL CRIMINAL, A SEMI-LUNATIC YOUNG MAN IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF THE REVEREND EDULJI'S PARISH.

As a boy, this man had been convicted of slitting railway cushions, for which crime his father had to pay compensation.

He had been expelled from school as he was uncontrollable, had therefore acquired a bitter hostility towards the headmaster.

He had then worked in a butcher's shop and on board a cattle ship, in both of which places he had good opportunities to acquire familiarity with animals and methods of handling and killing them.

Conan Doyle even got hold of the instrument with which he committed his crime, a large horse-lancet, which could make a sharp superficial cut, but could not penetrate deep enough to give a mortal wound.

The animals attacked would die only by loss of blood and this was the case in every one of the maiming incidents.

ABSURD

Conan Doyle published a full report of the case in an 18,000 word statement in the DAILY TELEGRAPH.

"Either this man is guilty," he wrote, referring to George Edulji, "or he is not. If he is, he deserves every day of his seven years. If he is not then he must have apology, pardon and restitution."

In spite of all that he could do, however, he did not succeed in carrying the authorities all the way with him.

Conan Doyle's statement created a nation-wide sensation.

The British Home Office appointed a Committee to go into the matter.

It found that George Edulji was wrongly convicted and removed the slur of the conviction from him.

But no compensation was to be given for the three years George Edulji had spent in prison.

NEITHER WAS HE DEFINITELY ABSOLVED FROM THE CHARGE OF WRITING ANONYMOUS LETTERS, PALPABLY ABSURD AS IT WAS AGAINST THE BACKGROUND OF THE EVIDENCE BUILT UP BY CONAN DOYLE.

Worst of all, the authorities, caring more for their prestige than for the wrong they had done an innocent man, refused to call the real criminal to account.

State Must Join Vinoba In Giving Land To Landless

BAPU did a good deal of original thinking during his incarceration in Aga Khan palace detention camp from August 9, 1942, to May 6, 1944. On his release from prison he gave a new direction to most of the constructive activities which had been started by him.

By Dr. Susheela Nayar, Speaker, Delhi Assembly

He had long discussions with the workers of All-India Spinners' Association, Hindustani Talimi Sangh, All-India Village Industries Association etc. and as a result, the work of these organisations underwent a reorientation.

One subject to which Bapu had given much thought in the Aga Khan palace was the problem of land.

But the idea had been more or less crystallised in Bapu's mind.

'In my day-to-day record of our life in Aga Khan palace prison' published by Sasta Sahitya Mandal as Karavas-Ki-Kahani, I find that on December 2, 1942, while answering a question of my brother, Shri Pyarelal, Bapu stated: "I have not given full thought to the problem of land. Without the land, the spinning wheel and other village industries cannot remove the poverty of the masses. But I do not have a clear picture as to how the land problem will be solved."

He never talked about it again till July 9, 1943, but his mind must have been thinking about it.

It was on July 9, 1943, Miraben asked him during the evening walk how in his opinion land would be distributed in free India.

Bapu's reply was clear and emphatic: "The property will vest in the State, but in actual practice the land will belong to the man who ploughs it. The Government would help the tiller in every possible manner.

"They would supply him good seed and give him necessary instructions to enable him increase his production.

"All this is being done in South Africa today. The Government there fences your field, digs you a well and helps you in every way without any idea of profiteering.

"The cost of such services is therefore very little. The only condition for State help is that the farmer must work hard on his land and increase production. He should not be lazy!"

Miraben asked him if he could conceive of any circumstances under which the farmer could be evicted from his land.

"No," replied Bapu, "unless he is not tilling the land and is letting it lie waste." He then explained Henry George's single-tax theory according to which there should be no other tax except tax on land.

That would discourage people from owning a lot of land without putting it to proper use. "It means that if land is utilised properly it can yield enough to satisfy everybody's needs," Bapu commented.

Trusteeship

He then passed on to the theory of trusteeship.

"In free India land will have to be redistributed. We shall invite the landlords to become trustees and give up the idea of ownership of land.

"If they would use their knowledge, skill and talent for the service of society, we would let them have a decent commission.

"In free India there will be legislation so that land can be taken away from those who do not wish to become trustees.

"Compensation given in those cases would be decided upon in terms of fairness and not according to the demand of the landlord.

"At the time of the Second Round Table Conference, Sir Bahadur Sapru asked me: 'Are Tej Bahadur Sapru asked me: 'Are you going to scrutinize the titles of jagirs?'

"I SAID, 'YES,' AND MADE MANY ENEMIES. BUT WE SHALL HAVE TO DO ALL THESE THINGS AND FIND OUT HOW A MAN BECAME A LANDLORD.

"If his past record is good, he will be given compensation, not otherwise."

Susheela Nayar

The truth is that most of the jagirs were bestowed for unpatriotic acts, flattery and worse of the rulers of the day.

I wonder how many descendants of those jagirdars would be able to hold their heads erect if they were faced with the exact circumstances of the bestowing of the jagirs upon their forefathers.

The Beginning

The idea of abolition of ownership of land has been stated by Bapu in the clearest terms in the above paragraph.

Through Bhoodan movement Vinobaji has worked out many of the details of the scheme that Bapu had in mind.

By persuading people to make free gifts of land, Vinoba is creating a climate of moral rejuvenation which is the first essential for rapid and effective national reconstruction.

By voluntarily sharing one's possession whether in the form of land, money, talent or labour, with the needy sections of society, each individual accepts his or her responsibility towards society and towards the members of his own family

A natural corollary follows. Such an individual would not henceforth think in terms of

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 1)

talking of BOOKS

Classical Hindi Treatise On Indian Music

PRANAV-BHARATI (Hindi) By Sangeet Samrat Pandit Omkarnath Thakur, Kulguru, Shree Sangeet Bharati, Banaras Hindu University. Can be had from N. M. Tripathi Ltd., Princess Street Bombay No. 2 and Gandharva Mahavidyalaya, 42-C, Prem House, Connaught Place, New Delhi. Price Rs. 6. Pages 266.

"ABOUT none of the other arts has so much nonsense been written as about music," Pandit Omkarnath Thakur quotes these words of a Western scholar in his introduction to "Pranav-Bharati," and indeed the words crystallise in a most pointed manner the sorry state of affairs as far as knowledge and criticism of music is concerned.

Often people who have no musical ear and cannot distinguish one note from another pass judgment on musical works in a thoroughly pompous and unconcerned manner.

And it is equally painful to note that those who have proficiency in the actual practice of music know very little about theory.

This lack of harmony between the two vital parts of Indian music is an unpleasant problem for music-lovers.

Pandit Omkarnath has made an effort to bridge this gap.

As he pungently describes, he has experienced labour pains in bringing forth this book, the fruit of a sincere devotion to the cause of music.

Indeed, music has been his life-interest and life-work.

One of the finest living exponents of Indian music, he is also an idealist with a mission. The mission, of course, being the uplift of music.

SCHOLARLY

Sanskrit treatises on music are not within the reach of many.

Nor are they endowed with the necessary technical or linguistic skill.

For such lovers of music Pranav-Bharati is a scholarly work calculated to rouse the interest of the readers as well as to satisfy it.

The writer has freely borrowed from Sanskrit classics, he has also referred to many philosophic writers in order to classify and define most of the terms used rather freely in the criticism of music e.g. Naada, Shruti etc.

The influence of music on human beings and its therapeutic value are well discussed.

He has also made a laudable effort in trying to trace the underlying truth in the anecdote about the magical effect of music.

He believes every sound to have its own special significance.

He has critically studied Pandit Bhatkhande's and Pandit Vishnu Digamber's contribution to music.

NOTES OF BIRDS

In an appendix Omkarnath shows that the sounds of some animals and birds are capable of being classified according to seven "svaras."

The notes vary according to the mood of the bird.

Different notes are employed in order to show different emotions.

THE PEACOCK EMPLOYS THE SIXTH NOTES, THE CUCKOO SIGNS IN THE FIFTH. ARE BOTH THE NOTES RELATED TO EACH OTHER, OR DO THEY BELONG TO DIFFERENT MUSICAL UNITS?

Or 'Kokil-Kantha,' etc, were terms employed to show the singer's voice and his musical range just as Western music uses words like baritone, contralto etc?

These and many other such interesting questions are discussed in "Pranav-Bharati", a classic for every lover of Indian music.

D.G.P.

Mrs. Henry Catherina Lewis, president and administrator of the Lewis Hotel Training School in Washington, is completing her fortieth year of operation of this school. She is shown at her desk where she works daily directing the activities of the institution.

Evaluation Of Literature

Sahitya-Shastra (Hindi), By Dr. Ramkumar Varma, Published by Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, 25-A, Cawnpore Road, Allahabad.

PRINCIPLES of criticism can never be hard and fast like rules of science.

Literature is an ever-fascinating, and alas, ever-elusive subject.

The classification and gradation can be made, no doubt, but the boundary line is almost always vague, ever melting away in mists.

It is, therefore, in the fitness of things that the principles of criticism also should be supple and flexible enough to suit the requirements of different literatures.

An unimaginative application of old theories may well produce new Boileans and neo-classicists.

On the other hand we find that in all great literature there is a basic similarity which admits the existence of certain broad principles which always remain essentially the same in all ages and all lands.

★

That is why criticism is such a fascinating subject.

It admits of so many new aspects, new theories, fresh applications and revaluations, and yet retains its integrity.

Dr. Ramkumar Sharma's book is a discussion of critical theories, especially applicable to Hindi literature.

It is scientific, clearly analytical and the sympathetic insight into literature is not missing.

Beginning with the inspiration behind literature he goes on to show the relationship of literature and life, and the influence of literature on national as well as scientific advancement.

Imagination and its varieties are very minutely described and illustrated.

Inspiration and its sources are discussed with a rare insight.

He has devoted a whole chapter to folklore and poetry.

Not that the traditional subjects are neglected.

Figures of speech, prose styles and prosody are not merely explained and examples given, but very well discussed.

The style is impressive because of its simplicity.

Technical words are neither avoided nor over-used.

Phrases flow gracefully and unobtrusively.

The analytical, clear-cut method of presentation and discussion makes the book useful as a text-book for advanced students. In a comparatively fresh field, Sahitya-Shastra is bound to make a mark.

—D.G.P.

Economics For The Beginner

AN OUTLINE OF MODERN ECONOMICS. By Ramesh N. Desai, Published by Usha Prakashan, Morbaug Road, Dadar, Bombay 14. Pages 151. Price 2-4.

TO write an introduction to economics which will be simple, clear, comprehensive and yet correct is a task which has not yet been satisfactorily accomplished.

This book is an attempt to perform that task.

It claims in fact, while being meant for beginners, to explain the latest developments in economic theory.

The author says it is a simple, elementary but critical review of economics.

The reader who does not have a working knowledge of economics to begin with, will be able to claim a reasonable acquaintance with the basic elementary principles of the subject after a careful reading of the book.

★

The author adopts a somewhat unorthodox organisation of the subject matter.

He takes value in Chapter 3 and only subsequently discusses markets, and the factors of production, giving still later the working of the productive system.

Nevertheless there is a certain logic in it.

And the reader need not find this in any way an impediment to the understanding of the subject.

There is a final chapter on the nature of planned economy, with special reference to planning in India.

This brings the theoretical principles into relation with the economic problems of this country.

H.

From Night-Clubs To Vice-Premiership

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

Gyerzy Marosan, newly-named Hungarian vice-premier, added to his income in his youth by dancing in Budapest night-clubs.

Marosan began his career as an energetic organiser and agitator for the Baker's Union, but veered into night-clubs instead of waiting for a prosaic baker's raise.

He was one of the key leaders of the Socialist Party who voted for fusion with the Communists in 1948.

Raj Bhahadur, India's Deputy Minister for Communications (left), confers with the Executive Vice-President of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company of San Francisco (centre) during a visit to California. At right is Mrs. Ambrose Diehl, U.S. State Department representative. Mr. Bahadur visited the major cities in the United States to inspect communications facilities.

FAMOUS WOMEN LIST QUEER HABITS OF THEIR HUSBANDS

"IT'S SO NICE TO HAVE A MAN AROUND THE HOUSE...." ESPECIALLY IF HE'S RICH AND FAMOUS. WOULD'T YOU SAY?

But it turns out that husbands behave like husbands even when they are movie stars, millionaires or governors.

Celebrities, too, drive their ever-loving wives to distraction with little husbandly habits like eating too much garlic or refusing to clean out the closet.

A poll of wives of famous husbands brought these typical complaints:

The husband insists on having the windows open when wifey wants them shut. He brings home strange beasts. He runs out of pocket money. He roars at the wrong jokes. He refuses to stay on diets.

Even a famous "man around the house," as the wife of author Gene Fowler sighed, can sometimes be "around the house too darn much."

That is not Mrs. James Stewart's complaint.

The wife of the world-famous movie star said:

"Jimmy never has any cash in his pocket. He's always running through my pocketbook for money.

"He hates perfume too, and fusses when I use it. He can detect it at 50 feet or when he walks in the door. He talks up and says 'You've got that darn perfume on again.'"

Mrs. Stewart, with wifely perception, solved another matrimonial problem. He likes the bedroom hot, he likes it freezing. cold. So they compromised by buying an electric blanket with dual controls.

Famed actress Katharine Cornell had the same problem with her equally famed director-producer husband, Guthrie McClintic.

She said:

"Guthrie likes an icy room to sleep in. I can't endure it. When we built our new house he had a cell, and I mean a cell, designed for himself in which there is no heat of any kind.

"IT'S A VIRTUAL ICE HOUSE, AND THE MAID PUTS ON A SWEATER, EAR MUFFS AND MITTENS WHEN SHE MAKES IT UP."

In spite of this and the fact that "Guthrie likes garlic in excess and I don't," Miss Cornell smiles:

"I've managed to survive over a quarter of a century of married life."

By Olga Curtis

Dog's Life

A different kind of husbandly foible is reported by the First Lady of Indiana, Governor George N. Craig's wife.

Mrs. Kathryn Craig, who says her story ought to be titled "I lead a dog's life," points to 25 years of matrimony punctuated by pups.

The governor, she explains, just cannot pass up a stray dog or resist buying a good hunting dog.

His charming brunette wife recalled that during their first year of marriage, Craig proudly brought home a stray that frothed at the mouth.

Since then, says Mrs. Craig:

"I'd hate to guess how many dogs we've had. He refuses to ever sell a dog. Why, we've got 16 in our kennel right now."

"Darling — why do they call them Pleasure Cruises?"

Eating Habits

Another Governor's lady, Mrs. Marialice Shivers, wife of Governor Allan Shivers of Texas, complains it's her husband's eating habits that rile her.

The Governor, she says, "disrupts discipline at the table and shocks our visitors by such eating habits as putting salt in his ice tea and tabasco sauce and horseradish on his steak."

It's a "hand in the cookie jar" that bothers Mrs. Stanley Marcus of Dallas, Texas, wife of the head of the million-dollar Neiman-Marcus Store.

Shapely, attractive Mary "Billie" Marcus says she has learned to live with her husband's practical jokes, but "not with his inconsistent dieting."

Mrs. Marcus sighs:

"At least once a week he reminds me that he is on a diet, and I plan the menus very carefully, making sure of calorie-free dressings and so forth, which he very dutifully eats.

"BUT THEN HE'LL GET UP FROM THE TABLE AND WALK INTO THE OTHER ROOM TO PICK UP A HANDFUL OF NUTS TO EAT. AND HE ALWAYS HAS HIS HAND IN THE COOKIE JAR."

Even though Mrs. Marcus says she now tolerates her husband's well-publicised penchant for practical jokes, she admits one of them "took three years off my life."

Changed Places

That was when she was due to have a tooth extracted and her spouse arranged to change places with the dentist.

When she was in the chair, Stanley appeared, masked and wielding a veterinarian's hypo needle, pliers and extractors.

Millionaire Floyd Odlum, a financial tycoon, can pretty well afford the price of a haircut. But who cuts his hair? His wife, famed aviatrix Jacqueline Cochran.

From their ranch at Indio, Cal., the great woman flier explained that the tonsorial treatment is "an effective cure" when her normally even-tempered millionaire husband "becomes irritated."

"If this happens when I am around," she said, "I suggest that he needs a haircut. I always cut his hair, and the clip, clip of the scissors relaxes him and promptly restores him to good humour."

His Collection

In Dallas, Texas, famed football star Doak Walker is so popular a native son that they call the cotton bowl "The stadium the Doaker built."

But in the Walker home, they have to keep building closets.

The college halfback who became a Detroit Lions pro likes to collect athletic equipment, especially football shoes.

"ALL THE CLOSETS AND CABINETS ARE FULL OF FOOTBALL SHOES," MRS. WALKER LAMENTS. "I DON'T KNOW WHAT IN THE WORLD WE'LL DO WITH THEM NOW THAT HE HAS RETIRED FROM PRO FOOTBALL PLAY, BUT HE KEEPS THEM ALL."

Mrs. Walker, who says Doak also won't part with any trophy, or any golfing, skiing or fishing equipment, adds that she's a "fishing widow."

"But this," she said, "I don't mind because he always goes on his fishing trips at 4 a.m. and I don't care about anything at 4 a.m."

CONFIRMED HABITUAL

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

The best restaurant in the town of Meaux, near Paris, is just across the street from the police station.

This did not bother Albert Thioux, 61, although his past might have made him sensitive.

He ordered a lush dinner, irrigated it with fine wine and reverently climaxed the event with a brandy of historic character.

When the bill came he called over the headwaiter.

"I'm flat broke," he said. "The simplest way to straighten out matters would be to ask someone across the street to take charge."

It was the 35th time that Thioux had been arrested for failing to pay a restaurant bill.

SHE FOUND FAME, FORTUNE, TARZAN IN HOLLYWOOD

By Joan Hanauer

HOLLYWOOD.

VERA MILES is a blonde, dimpled beauty who found Hollywood the home of fame, fortune and Tarzan. The fame and fortune will accumulate over the five years of her exclusive contract with director of suspense Alfred Hitchcock.

She's already married to Tarzan, Gordon Scott, whom she met while playing the jungle hero's platonic girl in "Tarzan's Hidden Jungle."

Right now she's filming "Beau James" with a fairly well-known leading man named Bob Hope, and for her it's the closest she's ever come to playing before a live audience.

"I've never stepped foot on a stage," said the girl who came to Hollywood as Miss Kansas in the Miss America contest and placed third.

"I came to Hollywood from the farm in Kansas with corn in my hair. I don't know if I'd like working in the theatre since it's an unknown quantity, but this picture is the closest thing to Broadway. "Bob loves an audience so they haul all the visitors in the place in here. Hitch (Hitchcock) doesn't mind a few visitors but he'd go mad if there were this many.

"The people certainly don't bother me, but then I'm not playing to them. I'm still playing to the cameras, like in live television."

Fears Africa

Life amid the lush Hollywood surroundings sound like every girl's dream, but it has its drawbacks—like going to Africa on location.

"That's where I'm going next year for 'Flaming Flamingo'," Vera said and shuddered slightly. "If I see a spider I dream about it for weeks. I don't mind the big monsters—it's the little crawly things. I don't know if I'm going to like Africa."

Little Miss Miles, with ten pictures to her credit, has one unrealised ambition.

Despite her success, marked by such shows as "The Searchers," "Autumn Leaves," "23 Paces To Baker Street" and "The Wrong Man," she wants to do a musical.

"They taught me to dance for this picture," she said. "Next time I want to learn singing, too."

Bonn Will Have 500,000 In Armed Forces

Chronicle Correspondent

BONN.

Germany has a new Army, Air Force and Navy.

It took a conscription Bill to get it—but the boys in uniform are back pounding the parade squares.

While there may not be much to look at just now, by 1959 500,000 men should be under arms and reasonably well advanced in training.

Of these, 400,000 are earmarked for the Army, 80,000 for the fledgling Air Force and 20,000 for the Navy.

So far, the conscription Bill will affect every West German male between 18 and 45—about 12,000,000 men by present count.

So far the effects of the new army are not visible here, nor in the near-by larger cities of Dusseldorf or Cologne, where the odd German uniform is far outnumbered by the uniforms of soldiers of other NATO countries.

Travel Guide For Americans In Europe

By Bernard Kaplan

PARIS.

A GOOD bathroom means far more to Americans than to most Europeans who have learned not to be too fussy. This is one of the reasons the American Automobile Association finally has left its home grounds to undertake a gigantic exploration of Europe for its 5,000,000 members.

The first detailed survey of European travel conditions intended exclusively for Americans, and more particularly Americans travelling in their cars, has been started by the AAA's new International Travel Division.

The massive job is to be headed by Stephen J. Gilman, Deputy Director of the Division.

It will take two years to finish the task.

Gilman estimates members of the team will visit about 6,000 hotels.

He explained that hotels, food, roads, shopping bargains and even "atmosphere" would be judged by American standards and tastes as far as possible.

The trend is for more American tourists to bring cars to Europe with them or to buy or hire cars after they arrive, he said.

Selling autos to American travellers on a guaranteed repurchase basis has become a thriving business in France, Italy and Great Britain.

France, the Low Countries and Denmark will be the first they survey.

Later, they will investigate Sweden, Norway, Finland, West Germany, Italy and Greece.

Women's Spirit Flowers In Quest Of The Divine

WOMEN SAINTS OF EAST AND WEST. Published by the Ramakrishna Vedanta Centre London. Pages 274. Price Rs. 10. Available from all centres of the Ramakrishna Mission.

THIS IS A COLLECTION OF STUDIES OF THE WOMEN SAINTS PUBLISHED IN MEMORY OF SARADA DEVI, WIFE OF RAMAKRISHNA, THE CENTENERY OF WHOSE BIRTH WAS CELEBRATED IN DECEMBER 1953

It brings together essays written on prominent women saints and mystics at the invitation of the Ramakrishna Vedanta Centre of London.

The Sublime

The volume is divided into four parts.

The Foreword is written by Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit and an Introduction by Kenneth Walker.

Mrs. Pandit points out that "these women saints of different countries and eras represent the full flowering of the feminine spirit in its efforts to worship the Divine.

"Here woman is shown in all her gentle dignity, with all the tenderness of her being concentrated on her infinite capacity for devotion and service."

The book tells in fact of the search for godliness, on the part of these different women from different parts of the world and records their experiences, while paying at the same time a tribute to human character at its highest.

That saints of both the East and West should be represented in this book impels Mr. Walker to suggest that the book will form a contribution to the preservation of peace.

The problem of peace is in fact not so much a political problem.

Though harmony between nations can be maintained by means of external organisations alone, for such harmony to exist there must be understanding and appreciation on the part of each nation of the life and character of every other.

That is why Mr. Walker finds this book so interesting and useful.

The chapter on Sarada Devi is contributed by Swami Ghanananda.

An Inspiration

Among the essays included in part I is one by Mrs. Lajwanti Madan on Mirabai, while Mr. B. G. Kher contributes a short but scholarly essay on Maharashtrian women saints.

The introductory chapter on spiritual tradition among Hindu women is contributed by Swami Ghanananda.

HE ENDS THIS INTRODUCTION BY SAYING THAT THE WOMEN OF THE LAST TWO GENERATIONS HAVE RECEIVED A POWERFUL SPIRITUAL IMPETUS FROM THE LIVES OF THESE WOMEN SAINTS."

The second part of the book which deals with the women saints on Buddhism and Jainism is much sparser.

Apart from an introduction by the Swami on the improved status of women in Jainism and Buddhism and a short essay written by him on the women saints of Jainism, there are only two others.

One deals with the women saints of Buddhism in India.

This is written by Mrs. Chandra Kumari Hondu.

Another deals with a particular holy woman of Burma, Mi Cao Bu.

Mystics

Part III deals with the women saints of Christianity.

It carries an introduction on the position of women under Christianity by John Trinick, author of various books on Christian mysticism.

This is followed by eight essays by different authors on particular women saints of Christianity.

The fourth part contains one essay on a saint of Judaism, Henrietta Szold and an essay on a saint of Sufism by Mrs. Roma Chaudhuri.

The editors have not been able to obtain any essays on Chinese and Japanese women saints or on saints of the other major religions of the Far East.

H.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

WOMEN'S HOCKEY XI FETED BY FANS

Sunday Gem.

One should rather suffer for speaking the truth, than that the truth should suffer for want of one's speaking.

Some of the members of the Women's Hockey teams photographed on their arrival at the Mole Station, Ballard Pier.

MACKINTOSHES, GULOSHES, UMBRELLAS AND ALL OTHER MONSOON PARAPHERNALIA WERE PRESUMED TO HAVE DONE THEIR BIT FOR THIS YEAR, AND WERE RELEGATED TO A CORNER UNTIL THE RAINDROPS MADE THEIR REAPPEARANCE NEXT SEASON.

The veritable deluge Bombay unexpectedly experienced during the week had all the thunder and fury of the monsoon in mid-July, and low-lying roads presented the appearance of roaring rivers, in which cars remained standing motionless and people had to wade through almost knee-deep swirling waters.

Flashes of blue lightning and the crack of violent thunder made our drive home around midnight on Tuesday an unusual experience, wherein every minute we expected to join the fleet of abandoned automobiles, with the chilly prospect of a "Wet March."

Our grateful sigh of relief, therefore, at our "dry homecoming" may be well imagined!

Montecuccoli

SOCIAL activities of this week were closely associated with the arrival of the "Italian warship "R. Montecuccoli" which had come to our shores on a six-day goodwill visit.

There were nearly a hundred and fifty Italian officers and cadets on board among whom were ten junior officers from the Iranian Imperial Navy who are undergoing a training in the Naval Academy in Italy.

In the series of functions organised in their honour, I had an opportunity of meeting several of these gay, gallant and good looking Naval men, majority of whom spoke quite fluent English, and of course with those who didn't, I could always manage in my halting French!

The saying "Join the Navy and see the world" was borne out by the number of places these young men have already toured, and varied are the experiences and memoirs which they have gathered.

Consul's Dinner

THIS was perhaps the busiest week the Italian Consul, Count Lavison has spent since he arrived in Bombay eight months ago.

Full marks go to him for the excellent manner in which he arranged the various functions, and he well deserved the grateful compliments he earned from Captain Gino Birindelli and officers on board the warship.

The round of entertainment began with a lavish dinner party at the Willingdon Club given by Count Lavison and his charming Countess, at which the Governor, Dr. Mahtab, the Chief Justice and Mrs. Chagla Cardinal Gracias, Sheriff Bakshi Dalip Singh, Sir Homi and Lady Mody, Wing Commander and Mrs. Suri and many members the Diplomatic Corps were among the hundred guests invited.

Seating was according to plan at various tables, and there was animated conversation all around among the "locals" and the Italian visitors.

Later in the evening a further crop of guests arrived—officers of the Indian Navy and their wives and, many other socialites — to join in the after-dinner Dance which had been arranged.

The green lawn was an effective setting for the colourful saris and dresses of the ladies, while the men had a smart turn-out in their white uniforms with gold trimmings.

Ritz Roof

THE Italian Consul and Countess Tina Lavison, striking in a black gown, with their pretty young daughter Paola, were again hosts at a Buffet-dinner held at the Ritz Hotel.

The rooftop which had been originally selected was left to the mercy of the rains, and the guests thronged the dining room below to dance and dive under the fluttering flags in a spirit of revelry.

Over and above the uniforms, among those I spotted were Mr. and Mrs. Dhiroo Morarji, Miss Malti Strivastava with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Delph, the attractive Shakuntala Sharma, Jinoo and Hirji Jehangir seated with Maki and Soli Commissariat, the Pochhammer family with Sir Jamshedji and Lady Duggan and many more.

With all the warmth and good cheer within, scant attention was paid to the torrents and thunder without!

Hospitality

IF so much could be done for the Italian personnel, it was but natural that the Consul General for Iran, Mr. Mohamed Ghavam had to stir himself for the handsome Iranian cadets.

His residence, "Normandie," commanding a superb view, was the site for a happy party at which the flowery phrasing of the Iranian language predominated.

PERSIAN RICE AND LARGE DISHES OF OTHER SPECIALITIES COULD NOT FAIL TO EARN COMPLIMENTS FOR THE HOSTESS, MADAME GHAVAN, AND A PRACTICAL APPRECIATION OF IT WAS EVIDENT FROM OUR PILED-UP PLATES.

And so it was goodbye to "Montecuccoli" which sailed to Singapore with messages of good luck and good wishes from Bombay.

Women'sHockey

HOMEWARD bound on the "Strathmore" were contingents of the Irish and Scottish women's hockey players who halted in Bombay for a brief ten hours' duration on their way back from Australia.

The players were returning after a five-month tour of Australia and New Zealand where they had participated in an international friendly contest on a league basis.

India had also sent a representative team to take part in the tournament but, as some of the British visitors enviously remarked, our girls had been fortunate to make the trip out of the Hockey Federation funds, whereas they had been thrown on their own individual resources.

Full of high spirits and eager expectations, the twenty-odd British players and accompanying officials stepped down from the gangway of their ship almost into the outstretched arms of their Indian friends who had preceded them by a month and had planned a rousing reception for them in Bombay.

In charge of the reception plans was the hon. secretary of the Women's Hockey Association of Bombay, Miss Freny Parekh, an advocate by profession, who has never held a hockey stick in her life, but who makes up for her lack of knowledge of the game by her enthusiastic zeal and her non-partisan approach.

IMMEDIATELY ON ARRIVAL THE BRITISH TEAMS WERE WHISKED AWAY IN A LUXURY-COACH ON A SIGHT-SEEING TOUR OF THE CITY SPECIALLY ARRANGED FOR THEIR BENEFIT, PRIOR TO A RECEPTION ORGANISED IN THEIR HONOUR LATER ON IN THE EVENING AT THE LLOYDS' RECLAMATION HOCKEY GROUNDS.

Taking in as much of the familiar sights and sounds of the city and suburbs as time permitted, which included a dash to Juhu, a brief halt at a Buddhist temple and, of course, the inevitable (where woman are concerned) shopping spree, the ladies from Scotland and Ireland were quite lavish with their praise for the Urbs Prima in Indis, or what little they saw of it in half a day.

Eyes glued to the window of the spacious charabanc which took them around the city, 22-year-old Ann Dalziel, Glasgow-born physical instructress, almost chided me for my lack of "response" to the scenes which greeted us while passing through the crowded thoroughfares in the heart of the city.

With a rapturous expression on her face she observed:—"I don't blame you for taking all this for granted, but you must realise that to a stranger like myself it is all so fascinatingly different."

Mr. H. H. Ismail, Miss Pherosa Jamaludin, Miss Bachoo Vakil, Miss Meher Vakil and Mr. Langley are watching something (or somebody) with a look of obvious interest.

SECOND-HAND HOMES ARE POPULAR IN U. S.

By John Foster

NEW YORK.

HOME buyers today are borrowing an old familiar of the automobile business—the trade-in.

In the past, a person buying a new home had to take care of selling his old home himself.

But today real estate brokers all over the country are taking trade-ins—some eagerly and some reluctantly.

But eagerly or reluctantly, there is mounting evidence that home trade-ins are becoming much more common.

For one thing, "more and more home buyers are finding the existing home the best buy," according to a survey by the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

This is due largely, the survey says, to constantly rising construction and land costs that simply put new homes out of many potential buyers' price brackets.

Covering 220 market areas, the survey reveals that existing homes bringing the best prices are those built since 1940, especially in the $12-20,000 price range.

Facilities

Two actions by the Federal Housing Administration are helping spark the move toward trade-ins.

First, the FHA made it possible for developers and real estate brokers to get FHA mortgages on trade-ins.

And the regulations were changed so it is no longer necessary to make major FHA-approved improvements before putting the old houses on the market.

Then, on the basis of authorisation of the Housing Act passed late in the last Congressional session, FHA lowered minimum down payment requirements on old houses to the same level as new ones.

The new minimum down payment on FHA-insured mortgages is seven per cent—instead of 12—on the first $9,000 of value, plus 27 per cent of the remainder.

Thus, on a $20,000 house, the down payment now would be $3,600 instead of $4,050 under the old regulations.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

THOSE who underline the timelliness of Mr. Nehru's visit to Saudi Arabia in view of the Suez Canal crisis have totally misunderstood the larger issues of India's "dynamic neutrality" and are doing rank disservice to the Prime Minister and this country.

Mr. Nehru's visit to this land of romance, fable and history is strictly in return for that of King Saud to India last year.

It is, in fact, the fulfilment of an assurance then given of a reciprocal gesture.

There was not the faintest notion of a Suez Canal crisis at that time, and the bonds forged were only an earnest of India's efforts to establish identity with Arab sentiment and outlook.

Mr. Nehru's foreign tours cannot be arranged just a few weeks or even months in advance.

And they are programmed independently of international events unless, of course, it is politic and advisable to cancel a visit during a grave crisis.

The very fact that the visit has been kept to a preordained schedule shows that Mr. Nehru sees no connection between his visit and the Suez Canal dispute.

He is pursuing India's old and established objectives of enlarging the area of peace based on "panchshila".

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The people of Riyadh welcomed Mr. Nehru with a thousand-throated roar as the "Prophet of Peace."

In return he said: "I have come as a pilgrim in search of peace and friendship."

All that the India-Saudi Arabia joint statement did was to reaffirm the principles laid down at the Bandung Conference and proclaim the deep interest of the two countries in a peaceful settlement of the Suez Canal dispute.

INDIA HAS NEVER GONE OUT OF HER WAY TO CANVASS SUPPORT FOR HER VIEWS OR STAND ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.

If she has gained adherents, it is because these nations are convinced of a peaceful approach to problems in the fearful atomic era.

Atom For Peace

THE Atoms-for-Peace Conference at New York is scheduled to run till October 26, but its deliberations may abruptly come to a close any time before that date if the United States continues to maintain its rigid stand on what Mr. Arthur Lall, the Indian delegate, called "straitjacket controls."

Mr. Wardsworth, of the United States, has been insisting on "full safeguards" to prevent atomic material given for peaceful purposes by the proposed international agency from being used for military ends.

The U.S. would like the present bilateral agreements she has with other countries to whom she gives fissionable material to be projected into a universal system.

India's fears about this plan were cogently voiced by Dr. H. J. Bhabha, who pointed out that the safeguards would "throttle" any development which a country or a group of countries receiving such aid wanted to carry out on its or their own initiative and without the international agency's help.

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The position is that while the United States would not trust the other nations in the matter of use of atomic material for war purposes, she could herself go on unchecked in this development, though in this respect she would be in the company of the other major powers.

RIGHTLY, THEREFORE, MR. WARDSWORTH SAW THE LOGIC OF THE SITUATION BY ADMITTING THAT ULTIMATELY THE SAME SAFEGUARDS, IF ACCEPTED, WOULD HAVE TO BE APPLIED TO HIS OWN COUNTRY AS WELL AS RUSSIA, BRITAIN AND THE OTHER COUNTRIES.

In fact, the safeguards would have to be more stringent in the case of the big powers because of their great capacity in this field.

Mr. Wardsworth did not say how the present position could be rectified, pending a big-power settlement on the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

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He was expecting agreement from the small powers in a matter on which the big powers could not agree — and showed no signs of agreeing in the forseeable future.

INDIA'S BASIC AMENDMENT TO THE MAIN PROPOSALS EXPECTS A REASONABLE DEGREE OF SUPERVISION IN PLACE OF THE CONTROL AND INSPECTION WHICH THE DRAFT STATUTE DRAWN UP BY 12 NEGOTIATING COUNTRIES IN WASHINGTON LAYS DOWN.

Mr. Eisenhower is the inspiration of the atoms-for-peace plan.

He it was who "kindled a lamp in the thick darkness of the days of 1953".

If that lamp is snuffed out, it will be because of an attitude which proclaims: "You can trust me completely though I have no reason to trust you in this treacherous world."

FAO

THE coveted post of Director-General of the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations goes for the first time in its history to an Asian.

The two former heads of the FAO were Americans in keeping with the preponderant role of the United States in rendering financial and technical aid to the backward countries of Asia.

This year, Mr. John Davis, the U.S. candidate, withdrew gracefully in favour of Mr. B. R. Sen, of India, who was elected to the post.

The election symbolised the desire of the undeveloped areas to take on some of the responsibilities of their development on their own shoulders, though by far the major contribution will continue to be given by the U.S.

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The FAO, with its headquarters at Rome, renders great service to humanity and supplements the work which another U.N. organisation, the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE), does in a wider economic sphere.

Discredited

THE Pakistani Muslim League is nursing a vain hope if it thinks that its foreign policy statement as part of election propaganda is going to help either the party or the country.

The League has been discredited both on the home and foreign fronts, and the statement is a puerile and fatuous attempt to steal the Awami League's thunder — after it has been dislodged from the seat of power.

Not that the Awami League's pronouncement was any clearer, but it had the saving grace of being enunciated as a new policy by a party in coalition which had just assumed the reins of government.

The Muslim League, on the contrary, flagrantly betrays its own omissions and failings by raking up on ignominious past which the people would do better to forget.

It is a good thing for the country — and the world at large — that the Muslim League has lost face with the Pakistani people.

There is welcome evidence that more sense is found among the masses of the country than in the party.

"Wiser Nations"

TO Mr. Nehru, who is on a visit to Saudi Arabia, the Suez Canal issue looked simple enough — to recognise that the waterway is an integral part of Egypt" and to recognise also that it should be open to ships of all nations.

Mr. Nehru could not understand why there should be so much argument and controversy over a matter which could be plainly resolved on these lines.

The complication arises because the Western powers have "fully accepted" the act of nationalisation but want to retain the control and operation of the Canal and are not satisfied with a guarantee from Nasser on the free passage of ships.

With these basic irreconcilables still in the field of dispute, the Canal question had the unique distinction of being taken to the United Nations by both the parties to the quarrel.

Egypt maintained that the action against her by some powers, particularly France and Britain, constituted a danger to peace and were violations of the U.N. Charter.

The West charged Egypt with bringing to an end "by unilateral action" the international operation of the Canal confirmed and completed by the Convention of 1888.

Meanwhile, there has been no abetment in the gravity of the crisis.

Britain and France concerted joint measures to approach the U.N.

Mr. Dulles confused the issue as usual by counselling "patience and resourcefulness' and threatening that Egypt would not "get away with" the sole operation of the Canal and that the Users' Association would 'seek a "show-down" with Nasser over the use of Association pilots to take ships through the Canal.

He was also revolving in his mind the possibility of joining the Cape Users' Association with all the delay and cost that the circumventing act involved.

Mr. Menzies envisaged the "sanction" of force ultimately, if necessary, in resolving the dispute.

The crass folly of rushing to the United Nation's and at the same time flourishing the threat of force persists with what he called the "wiser nations"!

VISITORS FOR SIR ANTHONY

Sir Anthony Eden points out something amusing to delegates to the second Suez Conference. On left is Signor Martino, the Italian Foreign Minister.

Finger Printing Diamonds

Some bad news for diamond thieves was broadcast recently when a reporter interviewed Mr Robert Webster, the expert in charge of experiments which are being carried out in the laboratory of the Precious Stones Section of the London Chamber of Commerce.

Fortunately, few people are familiar with the routine of stealing diamonds, but an important part of it is the cutting up of the stones into different shapes and sizes so that their owners will be unable to recognise them.

The London Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Webster explained, is now experimenting with ultra violet light in securing photographic records of the inside structure of a diamond, with every tiny crystallised particle defined.

This precious stone, so highly-prized for its sparkle, positively glows under ultra-violet light and the glow varies considerably with individual diamonds.

Some may be quite a bright blue, some a dull violet, others even green or yellow.

The colour has nothing to do with the quality, but it makes a distinctive pattern which can be photographed.

Records of all big diamonds are now being kept by means of this new equipment, and it would be equally possible, said Mr. Webster, to record a consignment of loose diamonds simply by marking them on wax and taking a photograph of the glow under ultra-violet light.

The diamonds would be left on the wax during transit and the photograph would act as an identity certificate.

Satellite People Have A Laugh At Communism

By **Ritchie McEwen**

VIENNA.

DICTATORS may bellow and threaten, but they can't stop people from laughing at them.

Throughout Communism's history, it has been the target of humour devised by the people who live under Soviet ideology.

The jokes are not so funny as they are revealing.

In their punch lines is the bitterness of people who are forcing themselves to laugh at their own unhappiness.

Here is a sampling of the latest jokes to make their way through the Iron Curtain.

At the usual Monday Communist Party meeting in a small Czechoslovak town, a peasant raised his hand during the question period and asked:

"Would you be so kind as to tell me, Comrade Commissar, is our People's Democracy a straight line or does it run in a circle?"

"What a silly question, comrade," the Commissar replied. "A People's Democracy can only run in a straight line!"

"Thank heaven for that, I was afraid it might be circular!"

"But why?"

"Because if it was circular, it would never end. But every straight line must come to an end sometime."

*

An elderly man in Warsaw applied at his local government personnel office for a job.

He was given a questionnaire to fill.

After some time, the personnel officer called him to his desk and asked: "Can you tell me why you answer the question: 'Have you any relatives abroad?' by saying you have none. We all know that you have one brother in Israel and another in America."

"IT'S QUITE SIMPLE," REPLIED THE APPLICANT, "I AM ABROAD—THEY ARE AT HOME."

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The police stage a surprise raid on a Budapest cafe.

The policeman in charge questions a customer:

"Your name?"
"Istvan Nagy."
"Occupation?"
"Lathe Turner."
"Place of work?"
"None."
"Why not?"
"It is not worth while for the little money I earn."

In England

The policeman curses, questions another patron at the next table, who gives him a similar answer.

He is also a lathe turner out

"How do they expect a chap to drink champagne out of a shoe like this?"

"You see," the policeman calls out triumphantly to the other two customers. "And where does your son work?" "In England, with Manchester Steel."

WHO STIRS WITCHES' CAULDRON?

Weekly Events Reviewed By VIJAYA

THE hydra-headed monster of communalism is again rearing its ghoulish head in India, and the problem becomes all the more serious with the startling revelation made by Mr. Nehru that "foreign agencies" were preparing with large funds at their command, to influence the results of the next general elections.

The disclosure came hot on the heels of a spy scare raised by the disappearance of secret documents and files from the office of the External Affairs Ministry, though the two events could hardly be connected.

The influence from abroad that was being worked up, it was revealed, took the form of publicity through books by sale agents and through some newspapers which received assistance from "foreign agencies."

Mr. Nehru made it clear that his charges were not directed against any government or country as such.

Unfortunately, the linguistic discontent that preceded created a favourable ground for the seeds of communalism to sprout in profusion.

As Mr. Nehru made bold to say, all the furore over the book, entitled "Religious Leaders" was "engineered by those who wanted to disrupt the unity of the nation and exploit the gullible masses for the furtherance of their own ends."

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This is a forthright indictment for which no proof is needed.

In every instance—linguism, communalism in the Punjab press and politics, riots and demonstrations over the book on the prophet of Islam—unscrupulous leadership has stirred up the witches' cauldron.

It would appear from Mr. Nehru's latest outburst against "foreign agencies" that he was inclined to link them up with some of the disruptionist forces in India—and this was not the first time that the Prime Minister bracketed the two nefarious influences.

In June last, Mr. Nehru hinted, during a debate in the Lok Sabha, that while no single government or nation was involved in the aid given by foreign agencies, the sources were located in two or three unnamed countries.

The Standing Commitee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, reflecting the country's widespread anxiety at Mr. Nehru's exposures, passed a resolution noting with "the utmost alarm and gravity" the Prime Minister's statement that certain newspapers in India, particularly in Delhi and the Punjab, which encouraged chaos and conflict in the country; were being financed by "foreign powers" desirous of promoting dissension in India.

The Standing Committee called upon Mr. Nehru to reveal the names of the papers as the disclosure was a reflection on the press as a whole.

For security or diplomatic reasons, Mr. Nehru could not divulge the names.

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Again, in August, the issue formed the subject of a series of questions in the Lok Sabha. Mr. Nehru was reluctant to take legal action against the papers as the law was not clear on the point.

He clarified the term "foreign sources" (which was quite different from "foreign powers") and described them as some countries "of mixed origin."

Mr. Nehru's discretion in not disclosing the sources cannot be questioned.

One can only hope that he has learnt to beware of some of India's "friends"—if friends they are.

And if these professed friends were busy creating a ferment in the country, who can refute Mr. Nehru's contention that papers under their influence which spread communal hatred and violence should forthwith be curbed?

It is impossible to argue with people who take an academic view of the freedom of the press.

Mr. Nehru, the true democrat, is not in favour of putting curbs on free expression of opinion on political issues, but, here as in any human behaviour, freedom is lost if it is abused.

Take the instance of Punjab communalism.

Everybody was sick to death of it.

The State's Vidhan Sabha passed early this month, unanimously and amid loud applause, the Special Powers (Press) Bill a measure to control the "irresponsible activities" of the press indulging in and fostering communal disharmony or the dissemination of "violent" news and pernicious propaganda of a communal nature.

The control includes pre-scrutiny on papers which promote such anti-national activities.

It may seem a contradiction, but the Punjab measure is ultimately in the interests of the press.

It takes its stand on the lines of the British Press Bill—"to preserve the liberty of the press by preventing its abuse."

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The vital need of such restraints is to be seen in the context of some highly disturbing events and trends of late—the mounting communal tension in Madhya Pradesh following disturbances in Jabalpur and other towns; the menacing clenched fist shown at India and the raucous shouts of "war with India" heard at a Karachi meeting; and Mr. Suhrawardy's threat of raising the issue of minorities in Pakistan and India with Mr. Nehru.

This is the enigma:

Who is stirring up the witches' cauldron at home and abroad?

The answer will come in time.

Meanwhile, Indians of good heart and firm mind must stand four square against the forces of disruption that threaten the country.

That is the only guarantee of the nation's solidarity, integrity and well-being.

CONTRARY to earlier expectations, Mr. Morarji Desai is unlikely to continue as Chief Minister of the new bilingual State of Bombay, his decision in this matter being reported to be 'firm".

The events over linguism would have left incisions even on the heart of a man half as sensitive as the Chief Minister.

It is certain, however, that where the good of the country is concerned, he would score out all considerations of personal feelings in the matter.

Perhaps, what has prevailed is the democratic fitness of having as Chief Minister a man of proved capacity drawn from the majority community but commanding the respect and esteem of all.

Whatever the reasons for Mr. Desai's reported resolve, there is time for many things to happen between now and November 1. The decision may be "firm" but it is not final.

For Elections

MR. S. K. Patil's exhortation to Congressmen to adopt modern methods of propaganda for the general elections leaves most people in suspense as to what form or direction it should take.

If the methods he suggests are new to India and are to serve as a model for the rest of the country, they will have to be divulged in detail to the people.

Congress workers will also have to be groomed in the new technique, with possibly improvements in the use of the stock instruments and paraphernalia of electioneering propaganda.

While the usual ways of issuing appeals and manifestoes to the electorate will be followed, what will count most with the people is the record of the various parties in the service of the people and in the promotion of national causes.

In a democracy, the people must embrace the party which has, always and unswervingly, stood for them.

Greater Glory

IF at one time the future of Bombay city was in dispute, it now looks forward to an era of greater glory and refulgence than it has ever witnessed in all its history.

To give effect to some of the proposals in the Master Plan for Greater Bombay, the Municipal Corporation decided the other day to approach the State Government for the merger of part of Borivli taluka and Mulund village in the present confines of the city. Land is needed for the execution of extensive housing schemes in anticipation of a larger influx of people when the bigger bilingual State of Bombay is ushered in.

This is just the beginning. The rate of expansion of Bombay in the years to come cannot be envisaged with any precision, though the need for rapid implementation of housing schemes is keenly felt on all hands. Last month, Mr. Nayak, the Municipal Commissioner, revealed that plans for building thousands of houses had been with the contractors for eight months due to shortage of cement.

If such bottlenecks persist to baulk the intensive drive for fresh constructions, Bombay city may be faced with an accommodation problem, with all its attendant evils, more acute than ever.

This is a question that must fully engage the minds of those who want to make the citizen feel that he inhabits a city which is the throbbing heart of India's most extensive State.

SITAR WIZARD

Pandit Ravi Shankar gave a sitar recital at the Bombay Union of Journalists accompanied by Shashi Kant on the Tabla. He is shortly leaving for a tour of U. K and U. S.

M. M. Chudasama, Inspector-General of Police, Bombay State is seen addressing a distinguished gathering when he laid the Foundation-Stone of Ahmedabad City Police Recreation Hall at G. Haveli recently. Among the guests were Mrs. Chudasama, Mrs Nanavatty, Mr. Raojibhai Patel, the Rt. Rev. Dr. E. Pinto. Bishop of Ahmedabad and Mr. C. Miranda, District Superintendent of Police.

STATE MUST AID BHOODAN

(Continued from Page 9, Col. 5)

earning money to support his own family by indulging in anti-social acts such as bribery and corruption, black-marketing, adulteration of food and drugs etc.

If we could be rid of these evils, the biggest hurdle in the way of rapid national reconstruction would be removed.

Even those who are sceptical about the possibility of land problem being wholly solved through Bhoodan, are fully aware of the importance of the atmosphere that is being created by this movement.

Ceiling

Many people would disagree with the proposal that everyone should own a piece of land and work on it whatever else he or she might be doing.

But none will dispute the fact that those who wish to and are working on the land should be 'de facto' owners of the land that they till.

Let us put into practice this one principle at least.

THERE WOULD IN THAT CASE BE NO NEED TO HAVE CEILING ON LAND HOLDINGS, A MEASURE ON WHICH THERE IS STILL A GOOD DEAL OF DISAGREEMENT.

A man may have as much land as he can till himself and with the help of his family without hiring agricultural labour and there would come a spontaneous and natural ceiling on land holdings without arousing any opposition from any quarter.

It would be a fair and just solution

But having applied this principle to land, it would have to be extended to other means of production, so that ultimately nobody would be able to become a shareholder in a factory unless he or she is one of the workers in that factory.

Next Step

Some criticise the Bhoodan movement because a good deal of the land given as gifts is not good land.

But according to Gandhiji's scheme it is the duty of the Government to help reclaim the bad land and make it good.

The resources and energies at the disposal of the Community Projects Administration should be harnessed so as to bring under cultivation the 45 lakh acres of land that have been received as land gifts and to help the landless people to settle on that land.

The help given would have to be material as well as technical.

Vinobaji is anxious that the land problem should be solved by the end of 1957.

The government is most anxious to find a speedy solution to the problem of unemployment and under-employment in the country.

Every State government that I have talked to has some waste lands in its possession.

I think the time has come that the governments should come forth to distribute their waste to the landless agricultural labour as fast as possible so as to help solve the land problem by the end of 1957 and at the same time effect a substantial reduction in unemployment.

The development of village industries, Ambar Charkha and other schemes for relief of unemployment and under-employment are intimately connected with the land problem.

As Bapu stated in Aga Khan palace they cannot remove the poverty of our villages by themselves.

But along with just distribution of land, they can ensure the prosperity of our villages.

The declared object of the Second Five-Year Plan is relief of unemployment and reduction of disparities of wealth and income.

There is little doubt that the best chances of success lie in co-ordinating the government efforts in this direction with the Bhoodan movement.

Big Hope

There is urgent need for re-examination of the land reform legislation all over the country and to bring about some sort of uniformity and to eliminate the loopholes as far as possible.

Legislation would be necessary to complete the process of just distribution of land.

Bhoodan is creating the climate in which progressive land legislation can be enacted and applied successfully.

THE AWAKENING BROUGHT AMONGST THE MASSES BY THE BHOODAN MOVEMENT IS STRIKING. THE HOPES KINDLED IN THE COMMON MAN'S BREAST ARE REMINISCENT OF THE HOPES KINDLED BY GANDHIJI'S INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT.

Woe betide the forces which might stand in the way of realisation of these hopes for a just social order, a social order which ensures equality of opportunity, which is based on love, respects the dignity of human beings and the dignity of labour.

Our Duty

The Kancheepuram Sammelan brought out very clearly that the movement is gaining momentum as well as depth.

The Gramdans have stimulated a lot of original constructive thinking on the part of Bhoodan workers.

No one can afford to ignore this movement.

An old Congress worker put it very nicely at Palmner Chittoor district, Andhra: "We are just beginning to learn about land and participate in this movement.

"The current has become too strong to stand aside.

Let us hope that God will give us the wisdom to harness and co-ordinate all the forces in the country towards channelising this mighty revolution which is a continuation of the revolution for freedom started by Mahatma Gandhi."

If we do not, it will be at our own risk. We must see to it that the non-violent character of this mighty movement is preserved and the era of exploitation comes to an end without bloodshed.

We have freed ourselves from oppression and exploitation through non-violence. We must free ourselves from the exploitation of our own brothers through the same method and to that end, the Bhoodan movement must be made a success.

It is the concern of all of us whether we are exploiters or the exploited, whether we are constructive workers or political workers, whether we are the government or the critics of the government, for we all love life, we all want peace and happiness for ourselves.

The only way to have it is to end injustice and exploitation through the forces of non-violence so that there is an atmosphere of peace and security around everyone.

We must strengthen the forces of love as against the forces of hatred and must accept voluntary sharing so that we do not have to be forced to share.

This means that we must work for the success of the Bhoodan movement and make whatever humble contribution we are capable of for the fulfilment of the great Yajna started by the great Rishi Vinoba.

PRECIOUS OYSTER

SYDNEY.

Hugh McDonald, of South Kingsville, Victoria, eating oysters, bit on something hard.

He found it was a pearl and today a jeweller to whom he took it said it was worth $50

McDonald will have it set in a brooch for his wife

The oysters were canned and came from Oldhao, Portugal.

USIS IS

THE UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE, CALCUTTA, IN CO-OPERATION WITH THE INDIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY AND THE CALCUTTA PHILATELIC SOCIETY, WILL SPONSOR A STAMP EXHIBIT TO BE HELD IN THE U.S.I.S. AUDITORIUM NOVEMBER 26 TO DECEMBER 2.

Admission to the show will be free, and the exhibit open to the public from 9-0 a.m. to 3-0 p.m. daily.

Stamp collectors of West Bengal, Bihar, Assam and Orissa—

SPONSORING STAMP SHOW IN CALCUTTA

seniors as well as juniors (16 years of age or below)—are eligible to participate in the exhibition, and suitable prizes will be awarded to winning entrants in each of the two categories.

A panel of judges, to be named later by the exhibit committee, will select the best entries.

"Haven't I told you before about blowing up the sausage skins!"

The theme of the exhibit, designed to portray philatelically mankind's essential unity in cultural achievement, is entitled. "The Arts and Sciences, Mirror of Man's Common Aspirations."

World stamps depicting progress in science, art, sculpture, native crafts, music, architecture, literature, medicine, education and their creators will be exhibited.

In addition to prize awards, USIS will provide glass-covered frames for mounting individual exhibits, and will assume responsibility for their safe keeping. There will be no charge for exhibiting.

Committee members in charge of exhibition arrangements include: Mr. N. Bhattacharji, secretary of the Indian Philatelic Society; Mr. S. Chatterjee, secretary of the Calcutta Philatelic Society; Mr. D. C. Dutt, member of the British Philatelic Association; Mr. J. N. Sen Gupta, philatelist and dealer; Mr. S. V. Rai Choudhuri, member of the Philatelic Society of India; Mr. G. F. Killmer, Jr., Information Officer, USIS; Dr. T. P. Thornton, Exhibits Officer, USIS.

Persons desiring to participate in the exhibition should address a postcard or letter to: The Secretary, USIS First Annual Stamp Exhibition, 7 Chowringhee Road, Calcutta 13, requesting detailed information regarding the exhibit and rules for participation.

A printed prospectus outlining details of the exhibition will be mailed to all persons requesting it.

Leading philatelists in Eastern India, who for some time have desired to stage a stamp exhibit in the Calcutta area, have indicated that local collectors are enthusiastic about the committee's plans.

They have assured committee members that the exhibition will be of great interest to the public and should attract a large audience.

For more than a century postage stamps have enabled man to communicate with his fellow men in various areas of the world. The international fraternity of stamp collectors has long been a force opposed to artificial barriers between nations and has contributed much toward the development of friendly personal relations throughout the world.

Planes, Storks Pose Legal Problem

By Edward Maron

UNITED NATIONS.

ADVICE to prospective mothers the world over: **Don't Don't let the newcomer be born aboard an international flight or he may end up with three nationalities or none.**

Such aerial confusion has been under study since 1912 and it still goes flying along.

Take this business of the impetuous stork.

If baby is born aboard a British or Belgian plane, it is as good as born in Brussels or London.

If the same plane is flying over France, Paris claims the little one as its own. That's because French law says flying over France is the same as being in France.

If the child's father comes from a country where baby is as father is, then a third nationality arises.

On the other hand, if baby is born aboard a French aircraft flying over Great Britain, then Great Britain says he was born in France and France says he was born in Great Britain.

That means nobody claims the little one, except mamma and poppa who may come from a country which does not automatically give children the nationality of their parents.

It really becomes a judge's headache.

He must decide whether to apply the law of the flag (the law of the country in which the plane is registered) or the Territorial Law (the law of the country over which the plane is flying).

Kung's Weekly Chat

GLOBE GIRDLING CAN BE ROUGH ON COLLECTORS' NERVES

STAMP collecting is one of the simplest ways to globe-trot and, without shifting out of one's room, anybody with an album—or even a catalogue—can roam at will from China to Peru.

But when circumstances do shove a philatelist into making an actual trip to some far-off land, it's more than an even bet that he'll spend much of his time at post offices along the way, picking up those tiny scraps of paper so dear to his heart.

And one can imagine what gnashing of teeth there'll be if he is told by a polite counter-clerk: "Sorry, out of stock!" or "No, I'm afraid we don't have commemoratives."

Ernie Kehr, foreign correspondent, stamp writer and philatelic ambassador at large has described what happened on a recent trip to the Azores.

SIX OF THE FIFTY-ONE PASSENGERS ABOARD THE CONSTELLATION WHICH STOPPED AT THE AZORES, WERE STAMP COLLECTORS.

All of them were visibly surprised and confused when they asked for air-mail stamps at the otherwise well-stocked post-office here, and were politely told by the clerk that none were available.

Obviously unacquainted with the island's postal history, they could not comprehend that a place so closely connected with aviation, a place where practically no mail is dispatched except by air, would have no air-mail stamps.

In 1868, when Portugal began issuing postage stamps for its overseas territories, the islands which comprise the Azores were supplied with stocks for use throughout the insular group of the mid-Atlantic.

From 1892 to 1905, the Azores were divided into three separate administrative areas: Horta, Angra and Ponta Delgada.

In 1894, Portugal's "Prince Henry the Navigator" set; in 1895, its "St. Anthony of Padua" set, and in 1898, the "Vasco da Gama" set were overprinted. "Acores," and sold throughout the islands.

But it was not until 1906, that Horta, Angra and Ponta Delgada issues again were discontinued and all islands given Azores issues.

These continued until 1932, when the political position of the islands was changed from "overseas territory" to an "overseas province" of Portugal.

Since then the regular stamps of Portugal have been in use throughout the islands in much the same manner as United States stamps are used in Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Hawaii, Alaska, Guam and Samoa.

This arrangement was particularly useful during World War II, for it forestalled threats of Nazi landings and occupation.

Even before Pearl Harbor, the Portuguese co-operated with the United States in establishing naval bases, since any threat to the Azores would have brought the Nazis to within less than 2,000 miles of American shores.

The importance of the Azores in trans-Atlantic aviation was established nearly forty years ago.

In planning its first flight to England, the United States Navy plotted a route to London via Newfoundland, Horta, Lisbon and Plymouth, which represented easier stages than the longer non-stop Newfoundland-Ireland hop tried by earlier fliers.

Three Curtis hydroplanes left Fort Tilden, on Sheepshead Bay, but only one made the entire journey, which began on May 16 and ended on May 27, 1919.

Several other pioneers stopped here on east-and west-bound flights in attempts to conquer both the North and South Atlantic.

The first regularly scheduled passenger, mail and cargo service across the Atlantic was opened on May 20, 1939, from New York to Marseilles, via Newfoundland, Horta and Lisbon.

On March 31, 1946, a route was inaugurated from the United States to Cairo, Egypt, using the North Atlantic lanes.

On May 1, 1946, however, it began using an alternate route via the Azores, found it particularly practical, and has been using it ever since.

It may seem strange that a country like Portugal (and the Azores), which plays so vital a part in the handling of air traffic between Europe, Africa and the Americas, should have no distinctive stamps for air-mail service.

But the postal officials have an explanation.

"Virtually all of our foreign and much European mail normally is sent by air.

"From 1936 to 1941, we issued, sold and used airmail stamps in addition to the regular ones.

"Because our rates are reckoned in five-gram units, citizens use special light-weight stationery which already is distinctively coloured and marked.

"The main purpose of air-mail adhesives is to make letters to which they are affixed stand out from those intended for surface transport.

"But since envelopes now are so distinctive, why do we need special stamp designs?

"The use of regular stamps for both regular and air-mail service serves a double purpose It saves our department extra designing, engraving and printing costs.

"It also provides a convenience for our patrons. The stamps they buy are valid for any type of postal service.

"In the United States and other countries where both regular and air-mail stamps are available, the patron is often inconvenienced.

"Suppose he happens to have a supply of air-mail stamps, but wishes to despatch a letter to a nearby destination by surface transportation.

"If he affixes a four-cent air-mail stamp on a letter going from New York to Newark (for which the surface rate is only three cents), the recipient must pay two cents postage due because the American domestic air-mail rate is six cents, and air-mail stamps are valid only for air-mail service, even when none actually is rendered.

"His only alternative is to go to a post office or other stamp sales facility and buy a regular three-cent stamp.

"We felt, after preparing and using our one air issue, that special air-mail stamps added nothing to postal service

"Great Britain always used regular stamps for air-mail, adding to air-mail envelopes only a distinctive blue "By Air Mail" sticker.

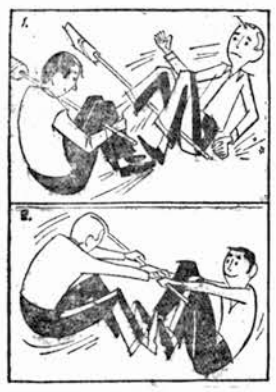
"Switzerland, which issued distinctive air-mail stamps ever since 1913, discontinued them in 1950, for the same reasons as we had."

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores) Hornby Road Bombay

Puzzles & Pastimes

Broom Handlers' Combat



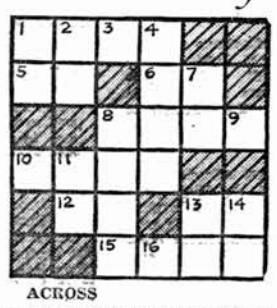
A WELL balanced individual — that is, one who has good physical equilibrium and coordination—should do well in the following contests. Both involve broomsticks. See illustrations at left.

1. Opponents sit facing each other, each with knees bent, feet flat on the ground, and arms clasped about the legs. Broomsticks are inserted between knees and arms. At the word "go," opponents use their toes to attempt to lift the feet of the other person, thereby forcing him to lose his balance and fall over backward. A time limit of five minutes is imposed.

2. Opponents sit on the ground facing, each pressing the soles of his shoes against those of his adversary. Both grasp a broomstick which is held directly over the feet. Object is to force the other person to a standing position or to release grip.

Digits for Double-Duty

FIGURING is put to cross-purposes in this test. Solve it similarly to a crossword puzzle. Fill the blanks with numerals in answer to the definitions below. Insert one number per square. Digits function down and across.



ACROSS

1. A 61-year-old woman may have been — years old for — years!
5. Give emerald as a gift on this wedding anniversary.
6. A quarter of a century.
8. A popular yearning:
If I had — wishes my first would be for you, And the —nd and —rd, that the —st would come true.
10. "Veterans Day" date.
12. Four months have this many days.
13. Age of our "Lady of Liberty," in New York harbor.
15. Sum of Roman numerals in XMAS.

DOWN

1. Randy sold his knife for 50 cents, bought it back for 40 cents and then sold it again for 75 cents. How much did he make?
2. If a koodoo is a beast write 95; if a bird, write 90.
3. "Syzygy" is defined as a group of — coupled feet in prosody.
4. The best way — make a fire with — sticks is — be sure that — of them is a match!
7. President Eisenhower took his oath of office in 19—.
8. 100 simoleons, 20 jitneys, 30 C-notes, totes up to how much jack?
9. Anger is how many letters short of danger?
10. How many inches in a pinch?
11. A young teenager.
13. What number when divided by 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, gives a remainder of 1?
14. Three score and twenty.
16. How many states begin with the letter "H"?

Answer: Across—1-3822, 5-65, 6-25, 8-8331, 10-1111, 12-30, 13-68, 15-1010. Down—1-35, 2-95, 3-2, 4-2221, 7-55, 8-8101, 9-1, 10-1, 11-13, 13-61, 14-80, 16-0.

It's Done With Salt

SPILL a little salt on a flat surface, then ask someone to try and remove it without touching the salt or the surface on which it has been placed. (Blowing at it, or upsetting table are taboo, of course).

Do you know how it's done? If not, see the explanation below.

Answer: Rub a comb briskly on a cloth surface, then bring it near the salt. Static electricity will take over.

ARE YOU A GOOD WITNESS?

SOMETHING unexpected will happen right before your eyes sometime. When it does, how good a witness will you prove to be?

Here is an interesting test. First, cover the questions that follow with a sheet of paper while you study the drawing above for no more than one minute. Then place the paper over the drawing and see how many of the questions you can answer. If you answer five or more correctly, you are above average.

The questions:

1. How many vehicles were involved in the accident?
2. Was it a head-on collision?
3. Were the drivers men or women?
4. What apparent damage did one or more of the vehicles suffer?
5. What kind of a day was it weather-wise—that is, was it clear, snowy, rainy, etc., at the time of the accident?
6. What was the hour?
7. What was the license number of any one of the cars?
8. How many persons are in the picture?
9. How many children are present?
10. Was the scene open country, a business district or a residential area?

As a party pastime, mount the drawing on a sheet of cardboard. Make copies of the questions for guests. Pass the picture around so that everyone has an opportunity to study it. Then remove the picture from view and have guests write the answers.

Keep an accurate check on the time in fairness to those who compete.

Answers are self-evident in the drawing.

The Car Pool

FOUR men, Abel, Bob, Craig and Dan were all employed in the same building, and they decided that they would like to ride to work together in the morning. They told Ed their problem. He had a car and agreed to pick them up each morning and take them home each night, since they all lived along the route to work. In return, they insisted on paying toward gasoline, oil and depreciation of car. They paid Ed twelve dollars each week.

The distance from Ed's house to his office was 2 miles.

Abel lived in the same building as Ed.

Just one-fourth of a mile along the route, they picked up Bob, and one-fourth of a mile farther down, they met Craig.

The last rider, Dan, lived one-half mile farther along the route.

How much should each pay?

Answer: Abel rode ¼ of a mile alone or ¼ of the total distance so pays $1.50, for that part of the ride. Bob joins him for ¼ of a mile so each pays 75 cents for that ¼. Then Craig joins them for ¼ mile. Since three share this distance it costs each $1.00. Dan joins them for one mile and 4 share this so $1.50 each. Abel pays $4.75; Bill, $3.25; Craig, $2.00; Dan, $1.50.

CRYPTO-QUOTE

AFTER the conventions, naturally, orators will be paying a great many tributes to the farmer, laborer, etc. It might be well for them to give some thought to something Will Carleton wrote long ago, which is presented here as a substitution cryptogram.

LNS MJJ SFB JMENQ NC SFB BMQSF GR TNLB EZ FMQTBLBT FMLTR.

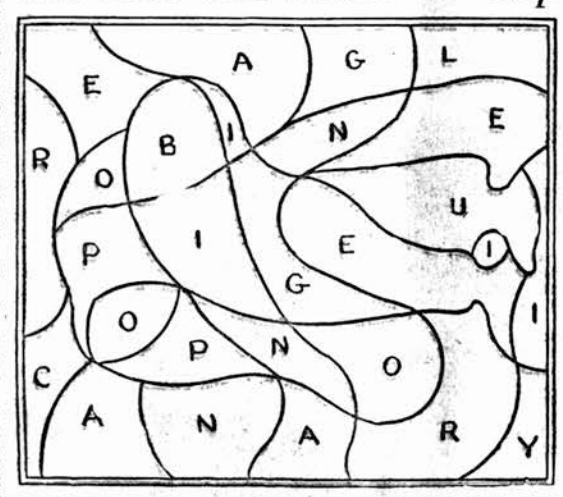
Answer: "Not all the labor of the earth is done by hardened hands."

Music All The Way

Passengers in an Aberdeen tram recently found their feet tapping while the conductor punched tickets to a quickstep beat.

This unusual access of gaiety was due to the fact that the loudspeaker system—on which the driver announced stops—was somehow picking up dance music which was being broadcast in the BBC's Light Programme.

This Bird Has Flown the Coop



HIDDEN in the diagram above is a certain bird which can be made to appear by shading in the letters of its name. You can do this with an ordinary lead pencil. Crayons are not necessary.

Names of the eagle, robin, pelican, penguin, pigeon, canary, etc., can all be found—which is the right one?

The answer is given below, but please don't peek.

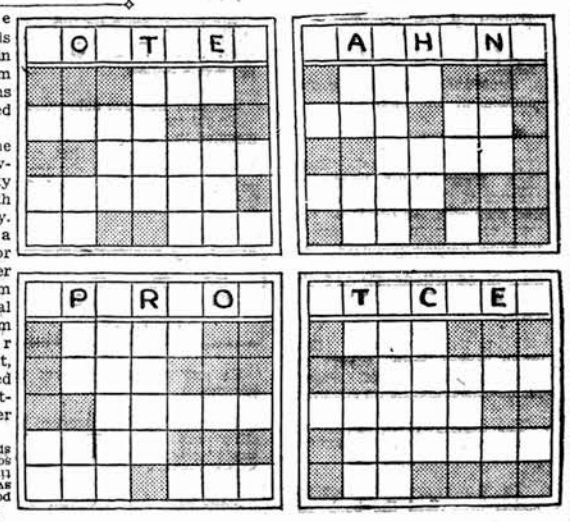
Time limit: five minutes.

Answer: The bird is a penguin.

Thought-Blox

TO complete the key words which appear in skeletonized form in the diagrams at right proceed as follows:

Copy all of the letters now showing in the empty blanks beneath each respectively. Then employ a trial and error method of letter insertion to form short horizontal words. From these shorter words, if correct, may be deduced the missing letters of the larger key words.



Solution: One possible set of answers is foreman, colonel, failure, and notable.

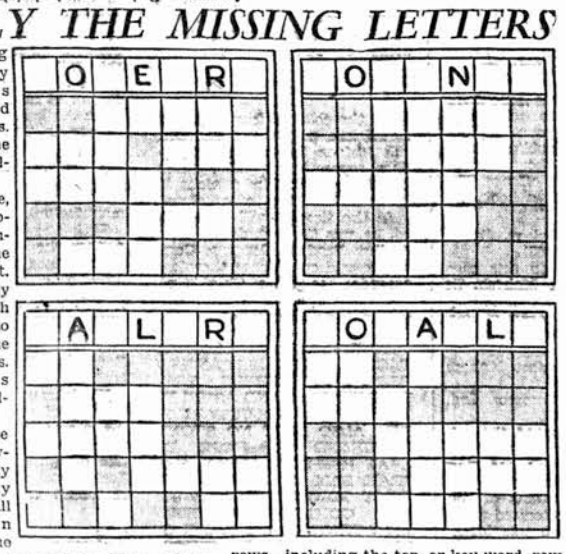
SUPPLY THE MISSING LETTERS

IT'S surprising how many smaller words may be found within large ones. Herein lies the basis of the following tests.

As you can see, certain words appear in skeletonized form in the diagrams, right. These are key words for which you are asked to determine the missing letters. Solution is achieved as follows:

Copy all of the letters now showing in the empty spaces directly below them (all up and down rows contain the same letters, respectively). Then, wherever possible, form new short words by trial and error until you have found letters which will function in all horizontal rows—including the top, or key word, row.

It's not necessary to fill in an entire diagram to gain an answer.



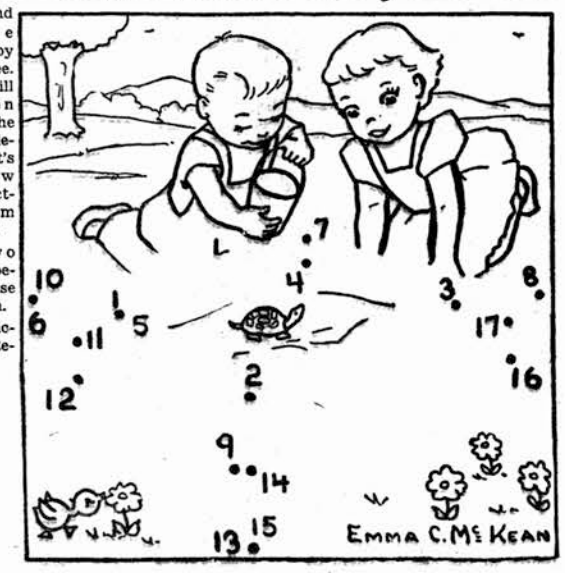
Answers: One possible set of answers is foreman, colonel, failure, and notable.

PENCIL PROBLEMS FOR JUNIORS

STEVE and Jeannie are surprised by what they see. Perhaps you will be, too, when you complete the picture. To determine what's missing, draw straight, connecting lines from dot 1 to dot 17.

Where two numbers are beside one dot, use the dot for both.

Color the picture appropriately later.

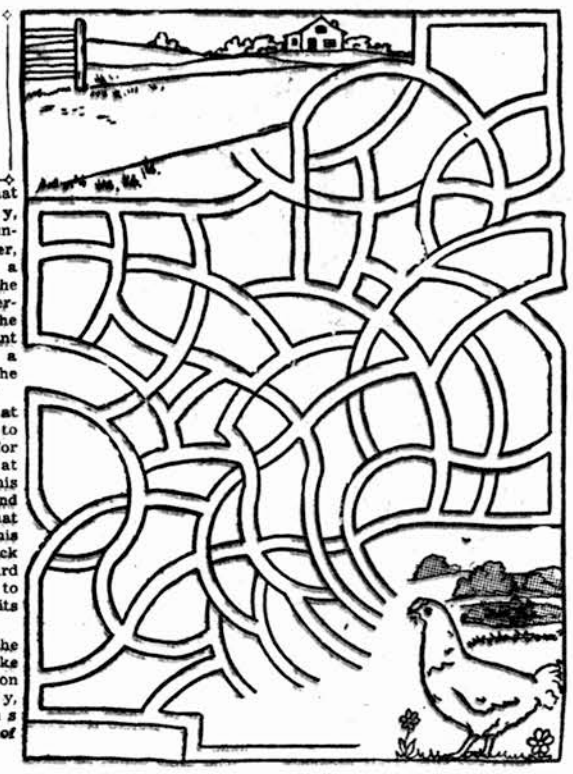


Quick Chick Poser

TRAFFIC what it is today, even in the country, the old poser, "Why does a chicken cross the street?" is overshadowed by the more important "How can a chicken cross the street safely?"

The chicken at right is about to make a run for it. Starting at the bottom of this maze, try to find a pencil path that will enable this hen to get back to its barnyard without having to retrace any of its steps.

Of course, the object is to make the crossing on the first try, which means choosing one of six routes.



Helping Yourself

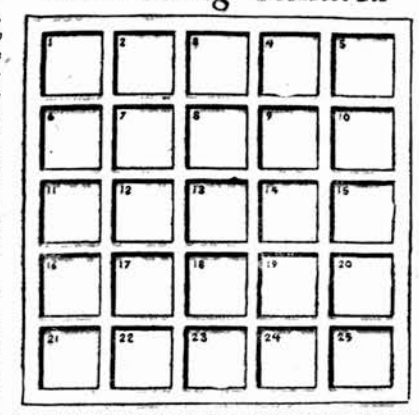
BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

Pheasants in North America, edited by Durward L. Allen (Stackpole, 490 pages: $7.50). Mr. Allen, associate professor of wildlife management at Purdue University, has assembled nine authoritative papers on the history, habits and potentialities of the bird, in a most comprehensive book on the subject.

The Sportsman's Guide to the Caribbean, by Patrick Ellam (A. S. Barnes, 120 pages: $2.75). A directory of fishing, hunting, sailing, golfing and dozens of other sports and recreational facilities (including buried treasure hunting) in Cuba, the Bahamas, Jamaica, Haiti, Virgin Isles, etc.

A Treasury of Great Prints, by Fryan Haas (Thomas Yoseloff, Inc., 136 pages: $7.50). A handsome album having plates of a quality worth framing.

Painstaking Research



A GLAZIER has a problem. He'd like to place 10 panes of colored glass in the frame above so that no more than two panes are in any straight row—vertical, horizontal or diagonal. How can he?

Solution: Place them in squares numbered one, three, eight, ten, eleven, twelve, nineteen, twenty, twenty-two and twenty-four. Note: One diagonal has no panes, but this is still in keeping with requirements.

New Toys

Among new toys are submarines which travel underwater, remote control space ships and small-size laundry outfits.

It's Your Move

By Millard Hopper

ASSUMING you were handling the White pieces in the checker situation above, could you find the moves to trip up Black and end the game?

White, moving up the board, moves first; wins in three moves.

Solution: White 6-10, Black 7-14-23-27-30-11, White 25-17, Black 13-22, White 25-18.

TRIOGRAMS

FILL in the missing letters indicated by the dots according to the definitions below. They are all seven-letter words. As an example, "gear" is HARNESS. You are given HAR as a clue on each word. If you get the idea, you should be able to fill in all the words quickly, except the third one from the end.

H A R . . . . Gear
. H A R . . . Hone
. . H A R . . Weak
. . . H A R . The Lionhearted
. . . . H A R Ram's horn
. . . H A R . Bitter-ender
. . H A R . . Abyssinian writing
. H A R . . . Alms
H A R . . . . Injurious

Solution: Harness, sharpen, unhandy, Richard, mobster, diehard, Ambaric, charity, hermit.

Fresh Salad At Pole

AUCKLAND.

Sir Edmund Hillary, conqueror of Mount Everest, wants to grow vegetables in Antarctica.

The vegetables would relieve the monotony of canned or dehydrated foods for polar explorers.

Sir Edmund will lead the New Zealand section of the British Commonwealth Transantarctic Expedition next year.

An Auckland firm has offered the expedition a prefabricated glass house with double glazing and a heater.

The expedition also will take soil or equipment for growing vegetables in water treated with chemicals.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT PAYS THREE MEN TO LIVE ALONE ON A SECLUDED TROPICAL ISLAND IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, FLANKED BY A CORAL REEF, AND IN WATERS ABOUNDING IN MULTI-COLOURED FISH.

The men are supplied with the best in books, drink and phonograph records.

Every 12 months they are relieved by another three men.

Their job is to give warning of the destructive Pacific cyclones, which frequently sweep North Queensland and down the eastern seaboard of Australia.

The tropical isle is Willis Island, 270 miles east of Cape Tribulation, North Queensland.

Little more than 460 yards long and about 130 yards wide, this tiny coral islet—southernmost and largest of the Willis Group of three—is flanked by a fringing reef connected to the shore by a coral platform exposed at low tide.

The yearly tour of the three men recently expired and three others have left to receive them.

Two of the three are radio operators and the third is a weather observer.

The new officer in charge of Willis Island is W. J. Hicks, who has done five tours of duty on the islet.

He said: "It is a home away from home to me."

The task is just to sit and watch for cyclones.

When the men spot an approaching cyclone, they flash its size, speed and direction to the Australian mainland where everyone in the threatened area is warned to start "battening down."

Two of the biggest cyclones they have plotted were Annie and Bertha which ravaged the Queensland and northern New South Wales coast last March.

Besides the radio, the only contact with civilisation is a plane which dropped mail every three months.

The three men on Willis Island keep themselves busy when they are not actually plotting the approach of cyclones.

RECORDS FOR THE BLIND

The important part that broadcasting plays in the life of blind people has long been recognised in Britain.

Since 1927 blind people have been able to obtain receiving licences from the Post Office without charge, and the National Institute for the Blind publishes a Braille Radio Times in which they can follow the BBC programmes for the week.

It is not surprising therefore that blind people outside Britain should be keen followers of the lessons in English broadcast or recorded by the BBC, which have a big audience in more than forty countries all over the world.

The BBC has surmounted many linguistic difficulties in carrying out its offer to supply to any radio station English lessons with explanations in any world language, but it was presented with difficulties of a different kind when the Managing Director of the German Library for the Blind, Dr. Strehl, asked if it could supply recordings of one of its English by Radio lessons with German explanations, in order that copy recordings could be made for blind German men and women subscribers to the library who wanted to learn English.

The BBC's contracts with the copyright agencies and performing rights societies on behalf of the authors and composers concerned stipulated that the recordings could be used for purposes of broadcasting only.

However, although agencies in Britain, France, Germany and Switzerland were involved, permission was obtained from all concerned that, in view of the nature of the requesting organisation and the purpose for which the recordings were required, all copyright and contractual claims might be waived, and recently at a ceremony in Bonn the British Ambassador, together with Mr. Lindley Fraser, Head of the German Service of the BBC, handed over the first of the recordings.

Balkan-ji-Bari

All are welcome to join this premier All-India Children's Association—Balkan-ji-Bari — The Children's Garden.

Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan" "Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage.

Dada will always be happy to hear from you.

JAI HIND.

All Good Wishes From Your Loving Dada

INSIDE SUEZ CRISIS

U.S. WINS BATTLE AGAINST WAR IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Behind the scenes in the Suez Canal crisis, the statesmen and diplomats of the Western world have been engaged in secret, ticklish, feverish, often dramatic activity to avert a Middle East war.

And here for the first time is the full, fascinating story of that diplomacy, as told by three veteran, highly-experienced correspondents—from Paris, Howard Handleman, from London, John Crider, Pulitzer Prize-winner and from Washington, Joseph Singer.

DULLES: Suez is his headache.

By Howard Handleman, Joseph H. Singer And John Crider

UNDERCOVER American diplomacy has stayed the Anglo-French trigger finger which could have exploded the Suez crisis into war. This is made clear by thorough checks in three world capitals Washington, London and Paris.

Behind the scenes, and out of the headlines, U.S. diplomatic leaders from President Eisenhower and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles on down to the Consulate level have been holding back America's allies with one hand while offering Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser bait with the other.

It can now be revealed that a few hours before British Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden made his speech in the House of Commons outlining the Suez Canal Users' plan, he received a secret diplomatic note from President Eisenhower.

Ike Warns

Mr. Eisenhower reaffirmed that the U.S. would stay out of hostilities, but would pledge all-out economic aid to Britain and France in the dispute.

Secret diplomatic sessions, night after night for nearly a week, at Dulles' fashionable Washington home produced the proposal for the Canal Users' Association as a successor to the internationalisation plan for the Canal turned down by Nasser.

BOTH PLANS WERE MAINLY THE CREATIONS OF DULLES IN AMERICA'S EFFORTS TO COOL DOWN BRITISH AND FRENCH BELIEFS THAT IT WAS BETTER TO FIGHT NASSER THAN TO BE BLED TO DEATH APPEASING HIM.

Dulles is playing his role of "buying time" to stall Anglo-French military intervention in Egypt and to find alternatives to force which will influence British and French public opinion.

Sinister Look

The earnest belligerancy of France and Britain in the wake of Nasser's seizure of the Canal was not clear to Washington until the beginning of the week after the Egyptian President made his nationalisation move on July 26.

The British Cabinet reacted emotionally, and troops were dispatched to the Mediterranean.

THE FRENCH, DESPITE PUBLIC STATEMENTS TO THE CONTRARY, WERE EAGER TO FIGHT NASSER, HOPING THAT HIS DEFEAT WOULD SPIKE THE NATIONALIST REBELLION IN FRENCH ALGERIA.

Once the Anglo-French view became clear, veteran State Department trouble shooter Robert Murphy flew to London, arriving fresh-looking despite his being packed off so fast he didn't have time to pick up a toothbrush.

Murphy's Role

He went immediately to the American Embassy to start an almost endless chain of conferences lasting far into the night, day after day, until he returned to Washington four days later.

By that time he was pale, gaunt, weary-looking.

THE MURPHY NOSE FOR TROUBLE HAD SMELLED THE DANGER OF WAR IN HIS INITIAL CONFERENCES WITH THE BRITISH AND FRENCH IN THOSE DAYS ONLY SHORTLY REMOVED FROM THE CANAL SEIZURE.

After talking with Eden, British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd, French Premier Guy Mollet and Foreign Minister Christian Pineau, Murphy burned up the cables to Washington with such alarmed messages that Dulles responded by hopping a plane to London on August 1.

Dulles spent only two days in the British capital, but they were two of the busiest and most hectic of his career.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE LAID DOWN AMERICAN POLICY BEFORE THE ANGLO-FRENCH LEADERS — THE U.S. WOULD SUPPORT THEM IN ANYTHING REASONABLE, BUT NOT IN AN UNREASONABLE POLICY.

HE MADE IT CLEAR HE THOUGHT WAR AT THAT TIME WAS UNREASONABLE.

Dulles also argued that Nasser might accept internationalisation of the Canal, which would give Egypt all the profits and none of the risk of operating the waterway, yet still rid the country of the old operating company.

London Meet

The Big Three then agreed upon holding the London Conference to bid for support of the internationalisation plan.

The Americans won out in demanding that the conferees be drawn from among major users of the Canal and signatories of the 1888 Constantinople Convention which guaranteed freedom of Canal passage.

The grinding rounds of meetings over, Dulles, a man with the handy knack of refreshing himself with an occasional catnap, flew back to Washington August 2.

Then all three Western Powers started a determined campaign through their embassies in the capitals of the other 19 nations invited to the conference to keep them informed of the Big Three objectives and win their adherance to at least the basic principle of international control.

Meanwhile, Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru dispatched his No. 1 man, roving ambassador V. K. Krishna Menon to London by way of Cairo.

ON MENON'S ARRIVAL IN LONDON IT BECAME IMMEDIATELY CLEAR TO THE DIPLOMATS THAT HE WOULD BE DULLES' CHIEF RIVAL AS A PEACEMAKER ON HIS OWN TERMS, AND WITH CREDIT TO MENON AND INDIA.

Dulles was reassured on his return to London two days in advance of the August 16 Conference.

His diplomacy had already paid dividends.

The atmosphere was not only calmer, but he found the British and French much more flexible in their thinking than earlier.

The most Eden and Mollet had ever gotten from Dulles in relation to their military plans was: No objection to "precautionary measures" so long as they were strictly precautionary and not aggressive.

Menon Busy

Once the 22-nation conference got underway it soon became evident that, as usual with such conferences, most of the real business was going on outside the conference room.

Delegates lobbied with each other at dinners, luncheons and in the proverbial smoke-filled rooms.

There were many individual calls of one Foreign Minister upon another, a business at which Menon outdid all others.

The most masterful stroke during the period was the West's persuasion of Pakistan, Ethiopia and Iran to accept the majority internationalisation plan for the Canal.

The British claim it was Lloyd's idea that the Afro-Asian Nations must be represented on the majority group if the plan was to commend itself to Egypt.

But the actual diplomacy of bringing in these three countries was clearly the result of joint Western efforts.

The West scored by lining up 18 of the 22 participants behind the internationalisation proposal.

Menzies Falls

The U.S. called on its envoy in Cairo, Henry Byroade, to explain the advantages Dulles thought Egypt would get from internationalisation.

But the five diplomats placed under the greatest post-conference strain were the envoys headed by Australian Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies, who were dispatched to Cairo to try and sell Nasser the internationalisation proposal.

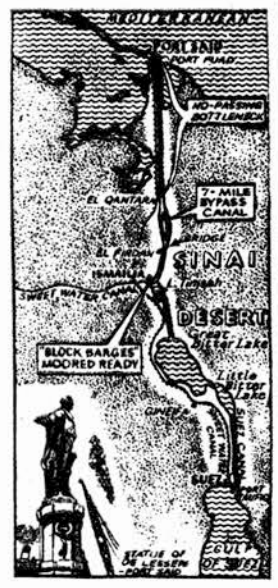
Dulles' Gamble

During the week-long conference, the Cairo Ambassadors of the 18 nations who supported the plan were kept busy following the committee's labours and acting as go-betweens between the Menzies Committee and their Foreign Offices.

Then came Nasser's rejection of internationalisation.

The U.S. continued to search for alternative actions to the use of force.

DULLES GAMBLED THAT AS LONG AS HE COULD KEEP COMING UP WITH ALTERNATIVE PLANS, BRITISH AND FRENCH PUBLIC OPINION WOULD RESTRAIN ANY ANGLO-FRENCH INVASION OF EGYPT.



The American Embassy in London a week ago was burning diplomatic wires to Washington warning in the strongest terms that Britain was determined to use force.

In a desperate effort to prevent the situation from exploding at that point, Dulles hurriedly conferred with the British and French Envoys in Washington.

Neither ally saw any alternative to armed intervention to recapture control of the Canal.

Dulles hastily came up with the idea of the Canal Users' Association.

Every night for nearly a week he worked into the late hours with the British and French Ambassadors hammering out this stop-gap scheme.

To maintain the secrecy of the plan, secret meetings were held at Dulles' home.

Meanwhile, American diplomats in London and Paris, who were reporting that both allies were ready to march into Egypt, continued to plead for a delay.

Not until the eve of Eden's speech in Commons did an approved American text of the Users' Association plan arrive at No. 10 Downing Street.

It was only then that Eden knew Dulles not only endorsed the plan, but would assure American participation in it.

When Eden spoke, revealing the new manoeuvre to the world, he resurrected misgivings on both sides of the Atlantic.

It was not what he said, but how—it sounded like an ultimatum to Nasser.

U. S. Speaks

It wasn't until several hours later, when the text of Eden's speech reached Washington, that the U.S. was reassured.

But Dulles deemed it necessary to use his news conference to soften the plans as it had been proposed by Eden.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE MADE IT PLAIN THAT THE U.S. WOULD HAVE NO PART OF SHOOTING ITS WAY THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL.

So much depended on what Dulles thought, particularly regarding the use of force, that Eden's office had messengers rush news service printer copy of Dulles's Press Conference to the floor of Commons as the British members of Parliament debated.

At one point Eden even quoted Dulles from the news agency reports.

And it was on the floor of the British Parliament that the U.S. won another round in its war against war.

Dulles' statements provided Eden's Labourite opposition with ammunition which eventually led to the seemingly somewhat reluctant admission by the Prime Minister that Britain would go to the United Nations Security Council before it did any fighting.

GOPALA REDDY

THE eyes of Andhra are today on the future Chief Minister of Andra pradesh, a leader who could deliver the goods.

Before a clearer picture emerges, speculation is rife in political circles that three Andhra leaders of note are already in the run for this most coveted provincial gadi.

Cast in different moulds and enjoying varied degrees of popularity and hold B. Gopala Reddi, Prof. N. G. Ranga and N. Sanjiva Reddi, in the run, represent three completely different schools of leadership.

If there is any leader of note who can said to be happily free from the inherent emotionalism of the Andhras, it is certainly the present Chief Minister Gopala Reddi.

Born with a silver spoon in the mouth, and trained in the Gandhian school, Gopala Reddi represents the Liberal wing pluming for middle-of-the-road attitude. His spoken and written words whether inside or outside the State or the legislature are all distinguished for their tone of restraint, caution and lack of emotional flare-ups.

Man Of Culture

The Scene of his early grounding was Santhiniketan which had moulded his personality, a cultured and disciplined one exuding charm, character and a sense of stability.

In him, there is an happy and successful blend of a loud politician and a great connoisseur of art and literature.

In the Andhra Cabinet today, Gopala Reddi is, perhaps, the only minister who had had nearly 8-year training as a minister in the composite Madras Government.

His long apprenticeship under the venerable Rajaji, Shri Kumaraswami Raja and Ramaswami Reddiar has stood him in good stead when he took over the stewardship of the infant state a year ago.

Once he created a major sensation in the Madras legislature by concluding one of his budget speeches with an apt quotation from the TIRUKKURAL, the Tamil classic.

His example, it will be recalled, was later followed by the Union Finance Minister Shri C. D. Deshmukh.

For more than one reason, Gopala Reddi's first love is the middle-of-the-road attitude in life, in politics, in finance and in administration.

This is, perhaps, his weakness as well as his strength.

The Andhras by their emotional temperament are a difficult people to deal with, because of their strong likes and dislikes.

Achievement

Gopala Reddi's record as the Chief Minister of Andhra, though not spectacular is commendable one.

With a hostile party machinery at the back, strife-ridden Cabinet and none-too-cooperative colleagues, the Chief Minister took over the reins of administration at a most difficult juncture in 1955 and was remarkably successful in imparting a degree of stability to the administration.

THE RECENT CONCLUSION OF ANDHRA-TELENGANA ACCORD OVER THE HISTORIC INTERGRATION AND THE OPTIMISTIC LAUNCHING OF A MORE AMBITIOUS SECOND PLAN ARE ALL BRIGHT FACETS OF THE ALL-ROUND PROGRESS THE STATE ATTAINED DURING HIS STEWARDSHIP.

Furthermore, the tact and tenacity with which Gopala Reddi is holding the Cabinet together, until this day, against so many onslaughts from within and without is by itself an eloquent tribute to his statecraft which will indeed be badly required in the future.

Strong Man

The wiry 42-year-old N. Sanjiva Reddi, the present Deputy Chief Minister is Andhra's strongman today.

A non-violent non-cooperator from the days of Gandhiji, Sanjiva Reddi is the most virile, powerful and popular leader, almost a power to reckon with in the state's political arena.

A loyal Congressman, he was twice a minister in the composite Madras State for a brief spell.

On the eve of the formation of Andhra in 1953, the ambitions of this youngman stood violently re-kindled.

In recent times never so much of strife was precipitated by so many for the benefit of so few within the the house of the State Congress.

The Sanjiva Reddi group is today in complete control of the Andhra Pradesh Congress Committee.

N. G. RANGA

Present indications are that a clean straight fight between Sanjiva Reddi and Gopala Reddi appears to be almost inevitable for the election of a new leader for Andhra Pradesh.

Only a political miracle or the biggest stick of the High Command could save the impending clash of this giants, which may well disrupt the Congress completely on the eve of a general election.

It may be recalled that on the eve of the last general elections Sanjiva Reddi stepped aside in favour of Gopala Reddi at the instance of the High Command and on-the-spot pressure of Shri Dhebarbhai, although the former was sure of a clear victory in case of a clean contest.

Since the heroic exit of that uncrowned king of Andhra, Sri Prakasam, Andhra Congress has virtually passed under the thumb of this Rayalaseema strongman.

The present Andhra Pradesh Congress Committee chief, Alluri Satyanarayana Raju is but a hand-maid of Sanjiva Reddi, and he owes his election to the prestige of the latter.

As the PWD Minister, Sanjiva Reddi's contribution to the development of the irrigation and power projects in Andhra could not be under-estimated.

But for his endless exertions, the State's most ambitious Nagarjunasagar Project would not have been, perhaps, included by the Centre in the First Five-Year Plan itself.

"What d'you mean — it makes pathfinding more pleasant?"

Still there is an vociferous section in Andhra that relentlessly accuses Sanjiva Reddi of being partisan to the interests of Ravalaseema, to the detriment the Circar districts.

A Precedent

On the political front, Sanjiva Reddi had played a memorable role just on the eve of the Andhra separation in 1953, which has had earned him a niche in the annals of the infant state.

At the time, it will be recalled, he was the president of the Andhra Pradesh Congress Committee and could have therefore ascended the gadi of Chief Ministership easily with the blessings of the High Command.

HOWEVER, A SHREWD TACTICIAN HE IS, SANJIVA REDDI NOT MERELY PREFERRED TO STAND ASIDE IN THE RACE VOLUNTARILY, BUT ALSO LEFT NO STONE UNTURNED TO ROPE IN THAT PEERLESS TITAN, SRI PRAKASAM TO HEAD THE FIRST MINISTRY, SO THAT THE COMMUNISTS THEN MENACINGLY STRONG COULD NOT WAG THEIR TAIL.

One good turn deserves another, and Prakasam made him the Deputy Chief Minister, a precedent unheard of in the States till then.

During the hectic 13-month regime of Prakasam, Sanjiva Reddi remained, indeed, the power behind the throne.

Contrast

A study in contrast between Gopala Reddi and Sanjiva Reddi may not be out of place here.

Sanjiva Reddi's most agile and calculating mind is usually at its best in political manoeuvers, while Gopala Reddi's discreet and restrained brain shines only in eleventh-hour compromises and last-minute withdrawals from political Waterloos.

The latter's mental calibre is as such that it will radily provide a solution to every problem, while the former is a party genius in posing a problem to every solution.

Sanjiva Reddi has all the qualities that go to make a leader, while Gopala Reddi ever vacillates or sits on the fence or drifts from the moorings, when the call for action comes.

Sanjiva Reddi has the largest personal following inside the Party, and Gopala Reddi thrives on ginger groups.

Brilliant Failure

Professor N. G. Ranga, M.P. is a most brilliant failure in the contemporary Andhra political scene, without a parallel or precedent.

A most ambitious man, Ranga once declared that he wanted to be the Prime Minister of India, when he lacked a constituency in his home district!

His razor-sharp intellect is not trusted, much less loved by any even by his colleagues.

Ranga is so brilliant he could not be a follower, so shrewd he cannot be trusted and so proud that he wouldn't stay in a party for more than one year.

A man may change his party once through conviction and twice through courage.

But if an ambitious man like the Professor with a keen head plays leap-frogs with parties, it must be through sheer cussedness.

Ranga did not care to which Party he belonged; he cared too much for himself. The result was no party seldom cared for him either.

In the eyes of the Congress High Command, Ranga is a bad penny.

Even assuming that the Telengana Congressmen threw their weight in his favour in the forthcoming leadership election, the Gopala Reddi and the Sanjiva Reddi groups would immediately range themselves against him, not because of politics, mind you, but because of communal differences — the ageiong Reddi-Kamma feud in Andhra!

In intellectual attainments, neither Gopala Reddi nor Sanjiva Reddi come anywhere near the Professor.

The former two are men of the masses, capable of playing to the gallery, while the latter is an intellectual best suited for University Chairs, college halls and ante-rooms of the high brows.

Ranga, as is well known, started his career as a Professor of Economics in a Madras college decades ago.

Considered to be an authority in rural economics, he had had made his mark in the academic circles before long.

Quick To Exit

The Gandhian upsurge made one more claim in Andhra, and Ranga was in the thick of the non-co-operation movement, discarding his professorial post.

He had made much headway under that great oak, Prakasam then in the centre of the storm and was also elected to the presidentship of the A.P.C.C. when one of his life's ambition was almost fulfilled.

However, he had left the Congress on the eve of the general elections along with Prakasam company and later even parted from the guru himself. His political misfortune dates from this exit.

The Professor is a superb organiser of rare calibre unmatched in Andhra.

None in this State, barring perhaps Prakasam, has organised so many parties with so much success.

The K.L.P. label is of his manufacture.

With the result he attained neither the all-India stature nor managed to retain the State-level leadership.

His handful of loyal followers have joined long ago the Congress chorus.

A brilliant Parliamentarian, Ranga is a distinguished Andhra M.P.

His interest in the agrarian problem of the day is as real as his interest in the agriculturists. A peerless critic of every vestige of authoritarianism, injustice or exploitation, Ranga is essentially a thinker and as such a clean misfit as a politician.

However it has to be admitted that the unkind Fates have conspired to make this front-rank politician and intellectual, a distinguished back-bencher slowly vanishing into the thin air.

YOU BE THE JUDGE

Here are given three typical illustrations based on well-known cases.

The average intelligent man should be able to arrive at a reasonably just verdict.

Weigh the arguments on either side and pass judgment.

Decisions of courts are appended at the end.

EDITORS, Beware! "Daily Wail" got into trouble on account of the advertisements it had published. No doubt it was very cautious in the past in avoiding dubious publicity. But in these days of shrinking revenues in advertisements and circulation one had to be a bit liberal.

It was this new policy that made "Daily Wail" accept an advertisement of Prof. Patel's Kama-Sutra, a book on eugenics.

The description in the advertisement indicated the obscene contents of the book.

The Government came on the scene, proscribed the book and hauled up Prof. Patel as well as the editor of the "Daily Wail" for publishing obscene literature.

The police told the court: "The editor is primarily responsible for the offence. Only on account of such unscrupulous newspapermen, do authors of such literature thrive. "But for this advertisement the book would not see the light of the day."

The editor denying the charge said: "Your Lordship! No doubt the publication of such literature is an offence. My advertisement only indicated what was contained in the book.

"I should not be punished for merely telling people that there is such and such a work. Except for this, my advertisement did not contain a word that was obscene."

Do you hold that the publisher is guilty?

★

THE "Delight Cigarettes" was losing ground in the market.

Though it had delighted many people in the past, it could no more do so against the numerous rivals that had sprung up in the market.

The manufacturer Manesh racked his brain to do something to save the situation.

His crafty brain did not fail.

Out came an idea really original — an idea that would beat his rivals hollow.

The idea was put into action.

He got currency notes of Rs. 5 inserted in some packets of "Delight Cigarettes" so that some purchasers stood the chance of getting the money concealed in the packets.

By

K. P. Rao,

ADVOCATE

He extensively advertised his scheme.

Yes, it worked! It worked the other way also. The police smelt something foul in Mahesh's scheme.

They said it was a lottery.

They pursued the matter and finally brought an action against him for having conducted a lottery without a licence.

Mahesh appealed to the judge: "My Lord! I was only thinking of making my stuff sell more. The scheme can never be called a lottery.

"The idea of "lottery" implies the drawing of lots. There is no such thing here. There is the mere chance of a lucky purchaser getting a bonus."

The prosecutor replied: "Your Lordships! The accused has every freedom to build his trade. Let him improve the quality, reduce the price or if he wants let him give free samples!

"Why, my Lord! should he attempt to attract a customer to buy his cigarettes for the Rs. 5 note that is concealed in it? The practice is condemnable and not fair.

"Lottery means only a chance of getting an unexpected reward and not a physical drawing of lots."

Is Mahesh guilty?

★

RUMOUR was current in Rampur that Ram Swarup was selling adulterated ghee.

Ram Swarup was a big gun in the ghee business, holding a monopoly in an entire district.

Such was his influence that none dared to raise his voice against him.

So he grew richer and richer day by day.

But things did not continue like this for long.

Petitions were sent to Government that the ghee-king made money by selling oil as ghee.

So on a bright morning the cops arrived in jeeps. They went straight into action.

They found thousands of "tins of ghee" in the well-stocked godowns.

The police broke open one of the tins, took a sample and found it bad stuff.

They seized the entire stock.

Ram Swarup filed a case against the Government asking for the return of the stock.

He told the court: "It is wrong of the police to have seized my entire stock. They tested only one tin. I am entitled to get back all of my tins except the one that was tested."

The police replied: "My Lord! We took a sample from a tin chosen at random. It is not possible to test each and every tin nor are we expected to do so.

"It is reasonable to presume that the contents of all tins are bad when a random sample has proved so."

How would you decide?

Answers

1. The editor was honourably discharged. He was held to be not guilty. The court opined that merely the publication of an advertisement about obscene literature is not an offence. The publication of such a book, of course, is unlawful.

(Jagat Narain Lal vs. Emperor. 10 A.I.CR. R. 463).

2. The verdict in this case went in favour of Mahesh. To constitute an offence of lottery there must be the draw of lots. Otherwise it is no offence, observed the judges.

The charge against Mahesh was quashed.

(Varzirally vs. Emperor. Ind. Rul. 1929. Bom. 50).

3. The court okayed the seizure of the entire stock.

They agreed with the view that it was reasonable to presume that the contents of the other tins was adulterated when a random selection was found to be so.

(Sachi Nandan Puri vs. Chairman, Midnapur District Board. 44 C.W.N. 173.)

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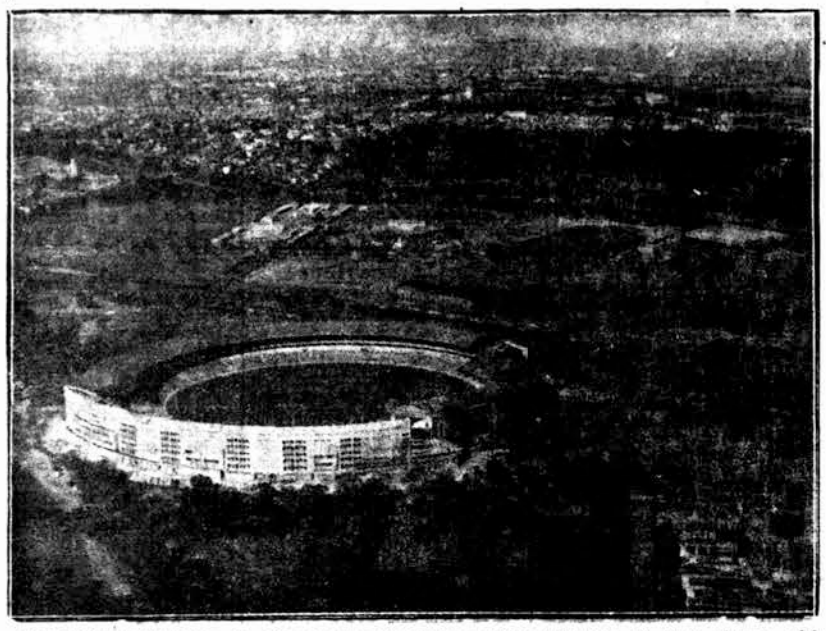
SPORT CHRONICLE

MELBOURNE IS READY



The main stadium for the Games, the Melbourne Cricket Ground, is here shown with reconstruction work in the initial stages. The now practically completed reconstruction will increase spectator accommodation from 85,000 to 110,000 for the Games, and to 120,000 for subsequent sporting events.

All Set For Olympics

THE 1956 Olympics show every sign of being the biggest, most spectacular success in Games history. At least 74 nations — a record number — have entered, and Melbourne, as host city, is putting final touches to a £A9,000,000 programme of preparations (including £A1,000,000 for construction) in which no detail of organisation is neglected.

The Chief Executive Officer of the Olympic Organising Committee, Lieut.-General W. Bridgeford, is confident that everything will be completed and ready in good time.

The total number of nations affiliated with the International Olympic Committee is 89. Representation at this year's Games by 74 or more of them is indeed a striking indication of world interest.

The Olympic Civic Committee on behalf of the Melbourne City Council, is finalising its plans for the reception of an estimated 10,000 overseas and 30,000 interstate visitors.

Federal and State authorities and private organisations are also working to facilitate the arrival of Olympic teams and visitors.

These special efforts are being made because Australia is very conscious of the honour accorded her in being the first country in the southern hemisphere to hold Olympic Games.

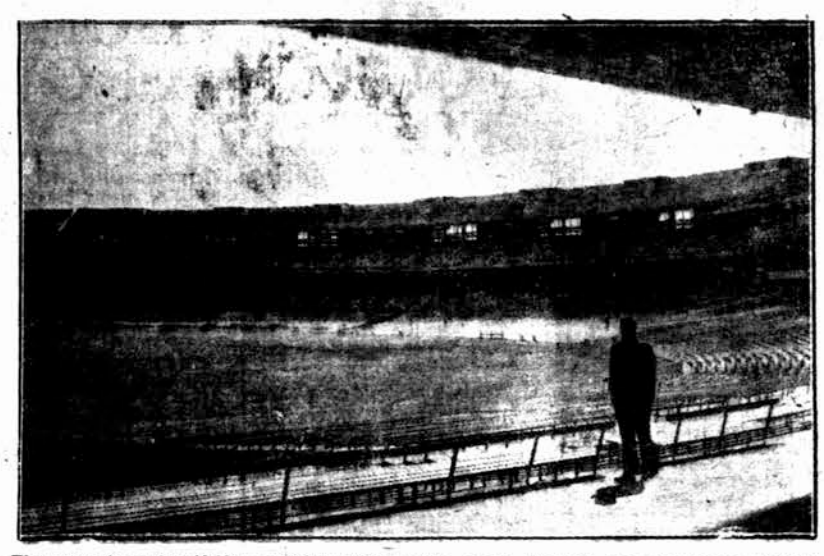
The Melbourne Games will be the 16th of the Modern Cycle initiated by Baron de Coubertin and beginning in Athens in 1896.

In fact, the Games span more than 2,700 years of history.

No one knows precisely how or when they started in the ancient Grove of Olympia near Mount Olympus, but it is known that the "Olympaid"—four-year period between the Games —was established in 776 B.C.

References exist to festivals similar to the Olympics going back 700 years earlier.

Record-Breaking



The new stand for a 40,000 spectators built at the main stadium, the Melbourne Cricket ground.

When Vulnerable, Sacrifice Bidding Must Be At A Minimum

UNDER "UNFAVOURABLE" VULNERABILITY CONDITIONS (MEANING WHEN YOU ARE VULNERABLE AND THE OPPONENTS ARE NOT) DEFENSIVE BIDDING MAY TURN OUT TO BE EXTREMELY EXPENSIVE.

By
Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

The opponents' nonvulnerable game is worth only 400 points.

If you are doubled and set two tricks, you incur a loss of 100 points more than you should.

This in itself is not too serious—but the trouble is that a bad break can inflate a two-trick set to three or even four tricks.

It is a cardinal principle of competitive bidding, therefore, that, when only your side is vulnerable, sacrifice bidding must be held to a minimum.

While this should be obvious, there are some players who are "mathematically oblivious"—as witness this hand.

Vul:
N-S

NORTH (D)
S. 9 8 3 2
H. K J 10 8 4
D. Q 6 3
C. 4

EAST	WEST
S. A J 10 4	S. K 6 5
H. A 9 7 6 2	H. 3
D. 5 4	D. J 9 8 7 2
C. 4	C. A Q 9 8

SOUTH
S. Q 7
H. Q 5
D. A K 10
C. K J 7 6 5 2

East-West were 40 on score, and this excited the defensive ardor of both North and South in the following bidding:

North	East
Pass	Pass
1 heart	1 spade
Pass	Pass
All Pass	

South	West
1 club	1 diamond
2 clubs	2 spades
3 clubs	Double

West opened a low spade. East took the ace and shifted to the five of diamonds. If declared had gone right after the trumps, he would have saved a trick.

Instead, he won the diamond and played the queen of hearts. East took the ace and returned his last diamond, won with dummy's queen.

Declarer tried to cash some heart tricks, hoping to discard a losing spade. But West trumped the king of hearts and gave his partner a diamond ruff.

East returned a spade won by West's king, and West still had to come to three trump tricks—a debacle that cost North-South a whopping 1,100 points, or nearly three times the value of East-West's nonvulnerable game.

BOTH AT FAULT

As is often true when a very large set is incurred, both partners were at fault.

North should not have made the free bid of one heart on his weak hand, especially since he had a singleton in his partner's suit.

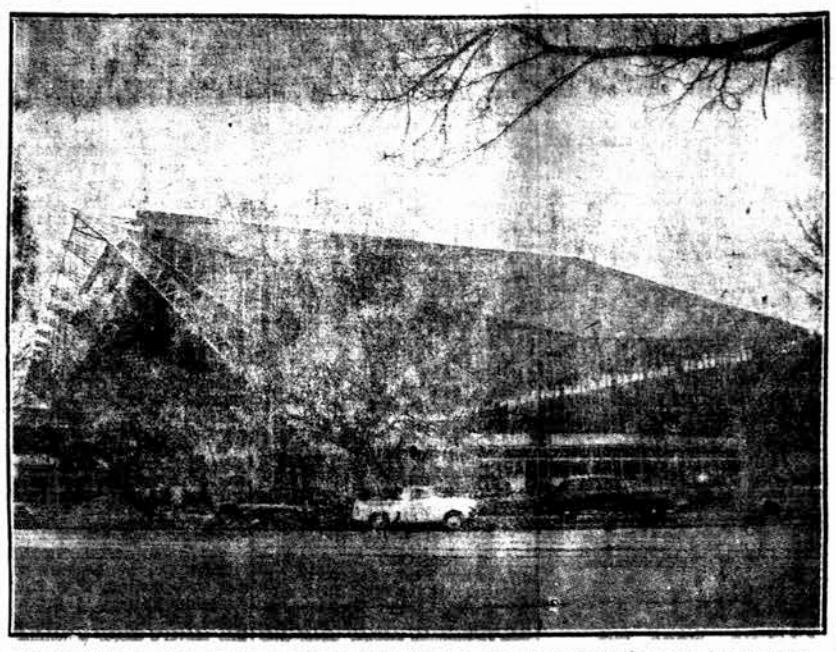
South was aware of the part score and could be relied upon to act if his hand warranted; unless South had a good hand indeed, East-West would surely be able to outbid North-South.

However, South was far more to blame.

His rebid of two clubs, though excusable, was risky enough.

Continuing to three clubs was courting the axe that fell on him.

Bad as it is to attempt sacrifice bids when you are vulnerable and the opponents not, it is three times as bad to do so with a broken suit.



The Swimming and Diving Stadium, built for the Games at Olympic Park, is now complete.

OLYMPIC TORCH IS A GREAT —SYMBOL OF SPORTSMANSHIP

THE relay of runners with the Olympic Torch has already become almost as traditional a part of the Games as the Opening Ceremony itself, although it was instituted in the Modern Cycle only 20 years ago—the relaying of torches carrying the Olympic Flame from Mount Olympus to the Games site.

This year's journey will be by far the longest ever made by the Olympic Torch and more than 3,000 young athletes in both Greece and Australia will participate.

The journey also involves some complicated aeronautical arrangements.

The flame will be kindled from the sun's rays on the Mount by a young girl dressed in the costume of ancient Greece and surrounded by other girls in a classical tableau.

The flame will then be carried in an earthernware pot through the ruins of the Temple of Hera to a field beside the river Alpheus.

There, during another ceremony, it will be transferred to a white marble bowl. From this, beneath the Olympic, Greek and Australian flags, a youth from the modern city of Olympic will light a torch and run with it one kilometer along the road to Athens.

He will be the first of 350 young Greeks to relay the flame to the beautiful marble Olympic Stadium at Athens where the Modern Cycle of the Games began in 1896.

AIR BORNE

From there after another ceremony before a big crowd, the flame will be carried to the airport to go aboard a Qantas Super Constellation in one of two special miners' lamps, a gift to Melbourne in 1954 from the Saarland Olympic Committee.

From Darwin to Cairns the flame will be carried in a R.A.A.F. Canberra jet bomber, and from there down the long eastern coastline of Australia to the Main Stadium at Melbourne it will be carried by 2,750 young Australians—many of them naturalised Australians from other countries.

It is expected that either the first of the athletes to take the flame at Cairns, or the last of them to carry it into the Main Stadium will be —as a tribute to the originating country of the Games—a Greek-Australian.

So detailed has been the planning of "Operation Torch", the authorities are able to declare with confidence that it will enter the Main Stadium at precisely 4.32 p.m. on the day of the Opening Ceremony, November 22—to burn there until extinguished at the Closing Ceremony on December 8.

Duke Of Edinburgh Will Open Games

His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh has expressed keen anticipation of a visit which, apart from enabling him to perform the Opening Ceremony, will enable him to renew many Australian friendships, and personally visit parts of Australia and its Territories which have long held his interest.

Some 6,000 athletes from the competing nations will be assembled on the arena for the traditional ceremony, and the grandstands flying the flags of the nations will be packed with 110,000 spectators—a record audience for an Opening.

A high point in the emotion-charged ceremony will be the entry of the final runner carrying the Olympic Torch, burning with the flame kindled from sun's rays at Olympia, site of the ancient Games in Greece.

An attractive, pocket-size guide to the Games has been produced by the Melbourne Junior Chamber of Commerce for the Olympic Organising Committee.

Featuring fine art work and colour, the guide answers practically any query on the Games an Olympic visitor might have. Lift-out maps show the city's environs and transport system.

The guide covers all aspects of the ancient and modern Games, including Olympic highlights, performances by Australian gold medallists, and Olympic and world records.

The vast organisation behind an Olympic Games is also indicated showing how a city is awarded the Games and what its subsequent duties entail. The guide tells the reader where the events will be held, how much it costs to see them, and where tickets can be purchased.

The complete Olympic programme is also recorded, telling where and when each event will take place.

Special attention has been given to visitor information, with detailed answers on Games accommodation, entertainments, places of interest, sporting attractions, shopping, garages, lost property, newspapers, churches, exchange control, postal arrangements and business information.

Of particular interest to visitors is a table showing some of Melbourne's best dining spots, their specialities and services. Information is also given on Australian wines. The guide is selling at 5/- per copy.

INDIA'S PROSPECTS TRAINED BY FOREIGN EXPERTS

A Russian expert was training India's Olympic weightlifting prospects and an American coach has arrived to aid track and field hopes.

India expected to send its strongest team to Melbourne. It would have about 70 members and compete in track and field, soccer, hockey, weightlifting, wrestling and shooting.

India, all-time Olympic hockey leader, faces still stiff competition from England, Holland and Pakistan at the Melbourne Games, Mr. Ashvini Kumar said in Melbourne recently.

"We have sent coaches to aid English, Dutch and German players," stated Mr. Kumar who is on a tour of Melbourne. "It appears as though we have coached them a little too well."

ONE MONTH'S DRIVING

Nineteen Melbourne University students will drive almost continuously for nearly one month from Melbourne to Cairns and back as part of the Olympic Torch Relay Organisation.

The 2,746 miles return trip will take fourteen days and nights in two three-ton trucks being driven in low gear at under 10 m.p.h.

The low speed is necessary because the drivers must keep with the Olympic torch bearers who will be running one mile each in seven minutes.

The Olympic flame, to be lit on the plains of Olympia, site of the ancient Greek Games, will be flown to Cairns and carried by 2,746 individual bearers to Melbourne. The flame will burn at the Main Stadium, the Melbourne Cricket Ground, for the duration of the Games.

The torch bearers will be accompanied by two three-ton trucks, carrying the 110 torches and 3,800 hexamine fuel packs needed for the relay, and four other vehicles carrying personnel and equipment.

In addition, four cars will ferry runners to and from pick-up points.

The torches will have a Police motor-cycle escort and courtesy car escort from the Queensland-New South Wales border to Melbourne.

The student drivers will work eight hour shifts, with approximately four extra hours driving to and from accommodation points.

They will drive to Cairns about a fortnight before the relay commences, shortly after the final trials are held between Wangaratta and Seymour in Victoria.

These trials will be the culmination of a series held in Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria to test torches, runners and organisation.

The Olympic flame will be carried in fifteen-inch high aluminium holders and will burn on magnesium. Rain or wind will cause the magnesium flare to buhn brighter.

The torches will be lit originally from the flame brought from Athens. This will be carried under shelter in a miner's lamp and will never go out.

VILLAGE SHOPS OPEN TO PUBLIC

Olympic Village's bright, modern shopping centre will be open to the public as well as to athletes.

The twelve brick plate glass and chrome shops are situated just outside the Village proper and will remain as a permanent area feature after the Games.

The first shop, selling cigarettes, confectionery, etc., will open on September 24.

Others catering for laundry and dry-cleaning, boot-repairs, haberdashery, fruit, refreshments, films, souvenirs etc., will open in mid-October.

It is hoped that the shops will open from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. seven days a week around the Games period.

SUCCESSFUL VILLAGE REHEARSAL

Melbourne's Olympic Village, to house 6,200 Olympic athletes and officials during the forthcoming Games, has come through a full-dress rehearsal with flying colours.

About 100 Village executives and observers lived at the Village under operating conditions last week-end in a special trial. Two more week-end conferences will be held over the next fortnight.

The conferences are designed to familiarise all executives with the overall Village plan.

Conference members are dining from Village menus and sleeping in athletes' beds.

The first conference was opened by the Chief Executive Officer of the Olympic Organising Committee, Lieutenant-General Sir William Bridgeford.

"It is a matter of vital importance that our athlete guests be happy and comfortable in their living quarters at the Village," he said.

"To achieve this, our service and assistance must be of the highest standards and it is imperative for each one to know his own job thoroughly and to understand how it fits into the overall plan."

During the Games approximately 2,000 officials will be employed at the Olympic Village to maintain the 841 houses and flats, the 23 kitchens and dining halls and the 12 shops, as well as many other necessary aspects.

Last week-end independent observers voted the living accommodation top-class. Innerspring mattresses, individual wardrobes and dressing tables, and prompt efficient hot water services are aspects of the Village home.

food as the athletes will receive Village dining halls dispensed it — at the hands of expert Continental and Asian chefs.

One luncheon menu featured eighteen hors d'oeuvres, including black olives, asparagus tips, whitebait, anchovies and stuffed eggs. This was followed by a choice of soused schnapper, roast duckling, lobster Belle Vue and a variety of cold dishes and salads. Cheese, fresh fruit and coffee completed the Smorgasbord luncheon which will be presented to Scandinavian athletes.

GAMES VISITOR SERVICES

A free Olympic information service will be maintained by the Australian Post Office during the Games.

Visitors, who will be issued with a special Olympic visitor's badge, may obtain Games answers by ringing MOLY 16.

The badges and information service are two aspects of a comprehensive scheme to make all visitors feel at home in Melbourne during the Games.

Other aspects include:

- Information booths at many focal city points, including a mobile information service to meet ships on arrival.

  A pocket-sized folder and a map giving details of the city, places of interest, transport services, dining guide and entertainments guide. These will be distributed free from information centres, travel bureaus, hotels, etc.

- A special hospitality and entertainments centre through which overseas visitors in particular will be invited to many private citizens' homes and on tours of the city's industries, beauty spots and the surrounding countryside.

The focal point of this hospitality and entertainments will be the lower Melbourne Town Hall, which will be imaginatively decorated and staffed by teams of experts, equipped to answer queries on touring, immigration, national development, etc. Teams of interpreters and Boy Scout couriers will also be on hand at this centre.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

KHADE RIDES HOME FOUR-IN-A-ROW FOR RYLANDS

PANDU KHADE, Western India's leading jockey won four races in a row on Saturday at Poona. He narrowly lost a fifth one by a head. This has been Khade's best performance of a brilliant career.

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

POONA, September 29.

PANDU KHADE dominated at Poona today on the occasion of the Second Day of the Autumn Races when he steered four winners off the reel for trainer Paddy Rylands.

The first three winners of Khade, Point Rose, Palika and Royal Salute were the first favourites in their respective races and his fourth winner, Kent Lass, paid Rs. 103 for win.

Khade, who placed second later in the evening on Crystal Clear, raised an objection against winner Stymie but it was overruled by the Stewards after a brief inquiry.

In the second division of the Chinchwad Plate Jockeys Kasbekar and Purshottam came down their mounts, Csango and Golden Palm respectively, approaching the second enclosure and luckily both were unhurt.

THE LONAND PLATE—6 F.

MY DESIRE (Mr. V. N. Appa Rao's) 8-8 Bashu 1
Teresina 8-2 Eldin 2
Ocean Star 8-6 Medhe 3
Royal Deal 9-0 Purtu Singh .. 4
Not run: Scheherazade, Dress Rehearsal.
Won by: 3/4 L, 6 Ls, 4 Ls.
Time: 1 min. 19-2/5 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 66 for win, Rs. 25, 14 and 20 for places.
Favourite: Teresina.
Winner trained by: R. R. Komandur.
Forecast Pool Rs. 68-0-0.

THE GUNTAKAL PLATE—1M. 1F.

POINTE ROSE (Mr. K. P. Singhania's) 8-9 P. Khade .. 1
French Slipper 9-4 Kasbekar 2
Yaar 8-6 Gopal 3
Tosca 7-13 Chavan 4
All ran.
Won by: Hd., 3 Ls, 3 Ls.
Time: 2 mins. 1 4-5 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 22 for win, Rs. 12, 15, 22 for places.
Winner trained by P. Rylands.
Forecast Pool Rs. 41-0-0.

THE CHINCHWAD PLATE (Div. I)—1 Mile

PALIKA (M/s. K. P. Singhania and M. S. Nemani's) 8-2 P. Khade 1
Iqbal al Nasser 8-2 Jagdesh .. 2
Safety 9-0 Chavan 3
Neptune's Daughter 8-7 Shiba 4
Not run: Vendetta II Gav Lordling, Dagania.
Won by: Shd., Shd., 1/2 L.
Time: 1 min. 51 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 38 for win, Rs. 14, 18, 13 for places.
Winner trained by P. Rylands.
Forecast Pool Rs. 207-8-0.

THE KARAD PLATE (Div. I)—6F.

ROYAL SALUTE (Mr. K. P. Singhania's) 8-7 P. Khade .. 1
Maratha Princess 8-10 Kasbekar 2
Goodwood 8-13 Mohd. Yusuf 3
Jai Somnath 8-10 Purtu Singh 4
Not run: Wild Fire.
Won by: 2 Ls, Nk., 8 Ls.
Time: 1 min. 18 3-5 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 22 for win, Rs. 12, 13, 16 for places.
Winner trained by P. Rylands.
Forecast Pool Rs. 29-8-0.

THE BHOR PLATE—7 F.

KENT LASS (Mr. Diamond's) 7-10 P. Khade 1
Little Princess 7-5 Jagdesh .. 2
Ramillies 7-9 Bashu 3
Paromar 8-9 Mohd. Yusuf ... 4
Not run: Abu Navass.
Won by: 1½ Ls, 1½ Ls, Shd.
Time: 1 min. 33 4-5 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 103 for win, Rs. 46, 56 for places.
Winner trained by P. Rylands.
Forecast Pool Rs. 563-0-0.

THE CHINCHWAD PLATE (Div. II)—1 Mile.

VERSHA (Mrs. Dina Meherjee's) 9-2 Purtu Singh 1
Tensing 8-9 Jagdesh 2
Arc De Triomphe 7-12 P. Khade 3
Shandaar 8-1 Chavan 4
Not run: Mogra, Desert Light.
Won by: 3 Ls, 3/4 L, Shd.
Time: 1 min. 51 1-5 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 99 for win, Rs. 30, 28, 20 for places.
Winner trained by Meherjee.
Forecast Pool Rs. 245-0-0.

THE KARAD PLATE (Div II)—6F

STYMIE (M/s. Mulraj D. Goculdas and R. M. Goculdas') 8-1 Shiba 1
Crystal Clear 8-6 P. Khade .. 2
Super Gold 9-4 B. Khalil 3
Pyara 8-3 Gopal 4
All ran.
Won by: Hd., 2½ Ls, Nk.
Time: 1 min. 19 3-5 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 108 for win, Rs. 21, 13, 16 for places.
Winner trained by Maj. K. P. Jadhav.

THE VERSOVA PLATE—6 F.

QUITE FIT (H.H. The Maharaja of Idar's) 7-4 Raut .. 1
Homely 8-2 Kasbekar 2
Sinai 8-10 Purtusingh 3
Gudiya 7-1 Shiba 4
Not run: Perhaps, Nonsense, Thor.
Tote paid: Rs. 87 for win, Rs. 29, 17, 17 for places.
Winner trained by Narayan Singh.
DAILY DOUBLE paid: Rs. 291 on 11 tickets.
TREBLE PAID: Rs. 8,630 on three tickets.

Claudius Wins Keen Match

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A heavy programme was gone through when seven matches were decided in the Byculla Y.M.C.A. Handicap Billiards Tournament for the Alec Sequiera Cup at Club hall this evening.

In the best match of the evening, A. Claudius (-80) beat G. Parekh (-80) by a narrow margin of three points, the final scores were 250 points to 247. Claudius breaks were 39, 38 and 28 while Parekh had the runs of 21, 25 and 36.

Compiling a break of five minutes before the end. 42, L. G. Rubani chalked of merited win over S. P. Ahuja by 250 points 238. Ahuja's three breaks were 18, 19, 19.

The results were:

N K Kapdia (plus 10) beat P Alexander (Scr) 250-236; N Rebeiro (plus 50) beat S M Rajab Ali 250-220; S N Meher (-30) beat T Lopez (-40) 250-159; A Claudius (-80) beat G Parekh (-80) 250-247; L Fonseca (-110) beat M N Antia 250-197; E P Mathews (-30) beat Simon Pires (-100) 250-161; L G Rubani (plus 40) beat S P Ahuja (-75) 250-238.

Exhibition Hockey Match Planned

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29.

The Organising Committee of the Dyanchand Hockey Tournament is learnt to have written to the President of the Indian Hockey Federation for permission to stage an exhibition match between the Indian Olympic XI and the rest in Delhi. The rest is likely to include some Pakistani Olympic players.

If the Federation grants the request, the match is likely to be played on October 13.

The Committee has further intimated to the Federation its decision to donate half of the proceeds of the match to Shri Dhyanchand to enable him to make his trip to the Olympic Games at Melbourne. —HS.

Kanga League Cricket

THREE DIVISIONS TO BE DECIDED TODAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AFTER the week's rain, cricketers are looking forward to perfect wickets tomorrow when the curtain will be rung down on the "A," "C" and "D" sections of the Kanga League.

The most of the interest will be focussed on the topmost division largely because it will be left to be seen whether the New Hind Sports will displace the Sunder Cricket Club, who have the moral advantage of being three points better than their most serious rivals.

Sunder will do their utmost in being the only team without a reverse when they will battle against the Parsi Cyclists on the latter's ground at the Azad Maidan.

As both teams have an array of batsmen it is unlikely that there will be a first-innings result which will mean that Sunder will finish with seventeen points to their credit.

This, however, might not assure them of the League pennant as there is little doubt that the promoted New Hind will go all out for an outright win over the bottom-of-the-table Maharashtra Young Cricketers. Should they achieve their goal then they will emerge champions by a solitary point.

Though Maharashtra Young Cricketers will be the "wooden-spoonists," speculation is rife as to which of the following teams will share their lot of being demoted: Jolly Cricketers, Cricket Club of India and the Sind Hindus.

Both the first two teams have registered seven points each, while the holders, C. C. I. are a point below them.

CHAMPIONS FACE RELEGATION

But the reigning champions are sparing no efforts to save their face for they must secure first-innings points to save relegation.

But their task is not an easy one as they will be pitted against the Shivaji Park Gymkhana on their home ground.

C. C. I., in addition to Rusi Modi (captain), G. S. Ramchand, Aby Abraham, Manohar Hardikar and Rusi Cooper will have Vinoo Mankad and Vijay Merchant.

The Shivaji Park Gymkhana, on the other hand, will be reinforced by Vijay Manjrekar and though rumour hints that Subhash Gupte will assist them it is unlikely that the spin bowler will accept the invitation largely because he has refused to play for the C. C. I.

Jolly Cricketers will clash against the Sind Hindus on the Sunder ground and another very interesting tie should be witnessed.

As three more rounds will have to be decided in the "B" Division before promotions and relegations are decided, there can be no doubt that Naoroz C. C. and Young Zoroastrians will earn the right of being promoted to the "B" section while in the "D" Division Rajasthan Sports Club and Young Muslims have already assured themselves of being the two top teams.

Today's FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:
5 p.m. Indian Navy vs. T. D. E., Bangalore (Rovers Cup second round).

St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel:
3-30 p.m. Bombay Scottish Orphanage vs. St. Xavier's H. S. (Dominic Savio Cup). 4-30 p.m. St. Ignatius H. S. vs. Barretto H. S., 5-30 p.m. Holy Name H.S. vs. St. Mary's H. S. (Section 'B' Inter-School League).

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Private Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort. Editor: D. C. PATOLE.

GOOD DASH

Moghals, (Quetta), goalkeeper seen foiling Wimcos (Madras), right-inner in the Rovers Cup football at Cooperage on Saturday.

WESTERN INDIA BADMINTON

One Upset In Singles: Walk-Overs Continue

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INTEREST in the Western India Badminton Championships at the Bombay Gymkhana Courts was confined to fifth round men's singles and second round of women's doubles matches this evening.

Walk over continued, and today no less than five out of 16 matches were conceded.

In the only upset of the evening, in men's singles, fifth seeded, S. R. Chadha of Madhya Pradesh went down fighting to Vasant Kalambi in three thrilling games, the final scores were 10-15, 15-5, 15-10.

Chadha was at his best only in the first game which he claimed at 15-10. It was Kalambi who led 6-0 in the first game but then faltered at the crucial moments to lose the first game collecting ten points. Chadha pulled and of the court and took the game at 15-10.

Vasant came into his own in the second, and changing tactics, forced Chadha more often into errors and won the game conceding only five points.

It was a ding dong struggle for supremacy in the 'rubber' till points but then Vasant Kalambi making a determined bid and scored five points in a row to win the game and the match. Kalambi now meets Hyderabads P. K. Majumdar in the quarter-final.

The others to make last eight grade were N. M. Natekar, Datta Dhongade, Triloknath Seth, Chandrakant Deoras, Omer Ibrahim (Malaya) and R. N. Majumdar.

All the women's doubles matches were one-sided and straight games affairs but the match in which Miss Tambe and Mrs. Dabir and Mrs. K. Natu and Mrs. M. Bal were concerned, the former pair won after a keen struggle.

The results were:

Men's singles (Fifth round): Datta Dhongade beat D. H. Varde 15-6, 15-2; N. M. Natekar beat I. S. Rao 15-2, 15-5; Triloknath Seth beat George Lewis 15-5, 15-8; Chandrakant Deoras beat Bhagwateeswaran Mani 15-10, 15-10; Omer Ibrahim beat S. Ganorkar 15-9; 1817; Vasant Kalambi beat S. R. Chadha 10-15, 15-5, 15-10; R. N. Majumdar w.o. 'B' player.

Women doubles (Second round): Mrs. Nobina Lewis and Miss M. Shah beat Miss Gokale and Miss Dhongade 15-5, 15-11; Miss Shashi Bhat and Mumtaz Lotwalla w.o. Miss S. Talpade and Miss Kharsikar; Miss Tambe and Mrs. Dabir beat Mrs. Natu and Mrs. Bal 15-12; 17-15; Miss Farida Baig and Shamim Baig w.o. Mrs. Sharay Deftary and Miss P. Sanzgiri; Miss Manda Kelkar and Miss Neela Parekh beat Miss Siloo Vakil and Miss Nalini Uplekar 15-2, 15-6; Mrs. Suman Athavale and Mrs. Sunder Patwardhan w.o. Miss Malati Gokale and Miss Tara Dandige; Miss Jasbir Kour and Mrs. L. Birch beat Miss Dandekar and Miss N. Dandekar 15-1, 15-0.

ST. JOSEPH'S WIN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Lalit Sports Club falling to turn up, Reserve Bank were conceded a walk-over, in the third division of the Harwood League Football tournament, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

St. Joseph's (Wadala) High School beat Dr. Antonio D'Silva High School by a solitary goal, scored in the tenth minute of the second half by their inside-right Paul Barretto, in the Dominic Savio Cup Football tournament, played at 3-30 p.m.

The second match, in the Section 'B' of the Inter-School League resulted in a narrow victory for the St. Paul's High School, who beat St. Mary's High School by a second-half goal.

It so happened that St. Paul's centre-forward Sebastian D'Souza kicked the ball, St. Mary's right-back O. Clark trying to intercept it, kicked the ball into his own goal accidentally.

Mohun Bagan Complete Football Double

CALCUTTA, Sept. 29.

MOHUN BAGAN lifted the I. F. A. Shield today defeating last year's runners-up Aryans by four goals to nil. Mohun Bagan performed the unique credit of becoming league champion and shield holder in the same year.

Ball Badminton Affiliation

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Official communication has been received from the Secretary, Ball Badminton Federation of India, Madras, accepting Bombay State Ball Badminton Association's affiliation to the parent Body.

Pending this affiliation, certain details could not be worked out and teams for the National championship could not be chosen. Now that the affiliation has been granted, the Bombay State Association wants to speed up matters and are organising a Zonal Tournament in Fives and Doubles.

The three zones are Matunga and South of Bombay, Central Railway (North) and Western Railway (North). A final Play-off League out of the three zones will be held for the State Championship.

The State team in Fives and Doubles will be selected out of the teams competing for the state championship which is due to commence in the last week of October.

ADJOURNED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

For the third time in succession, Pravin Jhaveri and D'Souza were concerned in a keen struggle in the fourth round tussle in the Bombay State (junior) Chess Championships at the Parisian Restaurant hall this evening. The match was adjourned in the fiftyfifth move and will be played tomorrow.

Even after fifty-first move, Behere-Chavan match was inconclusive and this match had also to be adjourned.

In the match of the evening, Podar College's Rusi Madon beat N. V. Khare effortlessly. He needed only thirty moves to gain full point.

The results were: Rusi Madon beat N. V. Khare, Mansetta beat Narayan Hoshing; Mondkar beat Md. Niyazi; Sharma beat Deshpande; Dharap beat Pravin Jhaveri; Chavan vs. Behere (Adj); Joshi beat Menon; Damani beat Paranjpe; Jayant Shah beat Patel; Randive beat Pendse; Varde beat Rathod; D'Souza beat Ishoq.

The pastions of the players were: Mukund Khopkar 5, Shamsunder Shinkar 4-1/2; Manset 4-1/2, Sharat Dharap 4-1/2, Hoshing 3-1/2, Behere 3, Chavan 3, Khare 3, Ishoq 3 and D'Souza 3.

TOWARD MORE ATTRACTIVE CRICKET

Only 90 Overs Batting For Team Taking First Knock, Suggests R.W.V. Robins

LONDON, September 29.

TODAY, a discussion on the ways of making cricket more attractive for the spectator was carried a step further by Mr. R. W. V. Robins, a former England captain and Test selector, in a letter to the Daily Telegraph.

"If it is livelier cricket on the opening day that we all want in county matches," he writes, "why not bring in an experimental law to the effect that no side having won the toss can bat longer than, say, five hours or 90 overs in the first innings? . . .

"Under such a law, spectators would usually have the opportunity on the first day of seeing some of the batsmen of both sides, and a successful batting side would no longer be satisfied with an average tempo of 40 to 50 runs an hour."

Robins point out also that the fielding side would feel that the usual disadvantage of having lost the toss was levelled up.

"More captains," he declares, "would certainly consider putting the opposition in to bat."

DEFENSIVE BOWLING

Robins admits that one result of the experiment would be more "defensive bowling," but he stresses that it is "extraordinary" how hard the ball is hit on the last day of a match when a side is getting runs against the clock, "no matter how defensive the bowling and field placing are."

He also registers his agreement with suggestions that have been made for bringing back bowling to the off side by increasing the range of the l.b.w. law and restricting the fielders on the leg side behind the wicket.

But he emphasises that these are long-term proposals which would have to be tried during the same year by all countries of the Imperial Cricket Conference.—NAFEN.

GAURANG DESAI TAKES FIVE C.C.I. WICKETS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Though beaten by four wickets on the first innings by the Cricket Club of India in a half-day fixture today, the Matunga Premier High School, the holders of the Giles Shield Cricket Tournament for junior teams in schools, deserve a pat on their back for the creditable performance they put up against seasoned players.

Batting first on a rain-affected pitch, the school-boys lost their first wicket without a run on the board.

Then Mansukh G. Mehta (28) and Prafula Savala (30) pushed the score to 37. Matunga Premier declared their innings closed at 96 for 7, Pakvasa claiming four wickets for a little over six runs apiece.

After Rusi Cooper (not out 43) and Madhav Apte (20) were concerned in an opening stand of 43, the home team batsmen shaped poorly against the accurate length and clever fighting of the off-breaks of Gaurang Desai, to whom fell five wickets for 33 in ten overs in a total of 101 for 6.

The brief scores were:

Matunga Premier High School 96 for 7 decl. (M. G. Mehta 28, P. Savala 30, A. M. Pakvasa 4 for 26) lost to **Cricket Club of India** 101 for 6 (Rusi Cooper 43 not out, M. L. Apte 20, G. K. Desai 5 for 33).

Rovers Cup Football

I.C.L. MOVE UP WITH EXTRA TIME GOAL

Wimco Outclass Quetta Moghuls

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AN extra-time goal took Bombay's soccer idols, India Culture League, into the second round of the Rovers Cup Football Tournament this evening. They beat Ambala District Football Association by the odd goal in three in the replay of the abandoned match of yesterday, when Ambala were leading by two goals to nil and bad light stopped play five minutes from the end.

Later, Wimco Sports Club, Madras, fielding seven state players, outclassed Quetta Moghuls by six goals to one. They now meet Central Railway in the second round.

The Madras side were worth many more goals but for the Quetta goalkeeper, Ramzan's fine saves. The Pakistan side were foreign to turf conditions and consequently found the ground heavy.

They put up a better show in the second half and due to their positional changes, particularly that of Shaukat Ali, who was right-inner in the first half, reverting to the full-back position, they defended well.

The Moghuls were the first to break away, but centre-forward Hyder shot feebly off Taj's pass.

The Wimco raised the storm with raid after raid and several misses. Thangaraj and Padmanaban's shot were well saved by the goalkeeper.

QUICK GOALS

Following a corner-kick, Thangaraj's ground shot beat the goalkeeper in a crowded goal in the twelfth minute.

Soon after this, Moghul's reduced the margin through Taj Mohammed off a pass from right extreme.

But Wimco went ahead with another corner-kick goal, which was headed in by Janikaram off Thangaraj's cross pass.

Wimco scored their fourth goal in the twenty-sixth minute through Thangaraj off Rajaram's pass.

Five minutes before the breather, Thangaraj scored again off a pass from the left.

Krishnamurthy scored the sixth two minutes after the breather with an angular drive.

The teams were:

WIMCO, MADRAS: Lakshmanan; Balagopal, Govindan; Rangaswamy, Gurnathan, Janakiram; Krishnamurthy, Janadhan, Thangaraj, Padmanaban, Rajaram.

MOGHULS, QUETTA: Ramzan; Nazir Ahmed, Md. Latif, Zanenjan, Qamer, Anwar; Mohammed Hazari, Shaukat Ali, Taj Mohammed, Jillan.

Referee: C. X. Godinho.

I.C.L. WIN DESERVEDLY

India Culture League's victory was well-deserved. With Damodar replacing Thomas in the attack, speed was the key note. It was this player's clever scheming that unsettled the visitor's defence time and again.

Chottey Lal, the Ambala goalkeeper had his hands quite full, but he saved well and kept the tally low.

It was a keen struggle and each man played himself to a standstill. Shingora Singh was again Ambala's hardest worker, while stumpy A. Fernandes was a good spoiler for ICL. He held Iqbal Singh well.

ICL THRILLED THEIR FANS IN THE VERY FIRST MINUTE BY NETTING THROUGH CENTRE-FORWARD BHOJA OFF KRISHNAN'S FORWARD PASS.

ICL's superiority was merely a flash in the pan. It was their turn to master the short-passing tactics of the opponent's attack. Iqbal Singh was working hard on the right wing, but goalkeeper Bhoja and defender Nagappa held the fort.

HITS THE CROSS BAR

In the tenth minute, Krishnan centred to Peeran, who in turn passed in desperation to Damodar, but Damodar's shot struck the cross-bar after being pushed over by the goalkeeper.

Soon after this, Utchil caused a mild stir just two yards in front of goal when he stopped Iqbal Singh's high centre only to find Sait Prakash ready to score, but Bhoja rushed out and cleared.

The tempo of the game slowed down considerably with each set of defenders giving little away. ICL were, however, doing more of the spade-work without troubling the other goalkeeper.

DAMODAR WAS FUNCTIONING WELL IN PLACE OF THOMAS, WHO PLAYED YESTERDAY. HE WAS SPOON-FEEDING HIS FORWARDS AND THEN TAKING ACCURATE GOAL SHOTS WHICH GAVE CHOTTEY LAL SOME ANXIOUS MOMENTS.

On resumption, ICL's goal had an escape. Omprakash centred right over the heads of the ICL defenders for Bimal Mukherjee to head in low, but Bhoja dived and saved at the expense of a corner.

REWARDED

Ambala earned their reward in the very next minute. Iqbal Singh centred for centre-forward Sait Prakash to beat onrushing Bhoja.

Krishnan had a glorious solo chance in the seventh minute off Peeran's forward push he raced ahead to face an onrushing goalkeeper but shot wide of an untenanted goal.

ICL worked hard for the lead again and Bhoja kicked a forward pass by A. Fernandes just over the cross-bar in the twelfth minute. He was kicked on the knee deliberately by Shingora Singh who was warned by referee Francis.

Krishnan raced away on the flank off Peeran's pass and shot wide of the far end in the seventeenth minute.

The twenty-first minute provided a vigorous bout of heading and goalmouth shooting by the Ambala forwards. To and fro the ball travelled until an attacker fouled a defender.

EXTRA TIME

Two corners in the last two minutes against Ambala failed to produce a result and extra time was called for.

Sait Prakash moved over to the right wing and Iqbal Singh took his place, but ICL were doing the attacking where Bangera had moved over to the spear head of attack and Bhoja had replaced him.

It was in the fourth minute of the first period of extra time that goalkeeper Chottey Lall intercepted Bhoja's centre only to see the ball fly out of his hands to Krishnan, who lobbed it in.

The teams were:

INDIA CULTURE LEAGUE: Bhoja; Anthony, Nagappa; Uchil, Shetty, A. Fernandes; Krishnan, Peeran, Bhoja, Damodar, Bangera.

AMBALA D.F.A.: Chottey Lall; Om Prakash, Kirpal Singh; Kishan, Shingora Singh, Amar Singh; Iqbal Singh, Bimal, Sait Prakash, Pawan, Om Prakash.

Referee: A. J. Francis.

VITAL WATER POLO MATCH TODAY

P.M. Baths Have Slight Edge Over Golwalla Team

CHRONICLE AQUATICS CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday

A keen struggle for supremacy should result between P. M. Hindu Bath 'A' and Golwalla 'A' at the Victoria Swimming Pool tomorrow morning in what is the key match of the Golwalla Water Polo league.

Both teams have well balanced sides, but on current form P. M. Hindu 'A' with four State players — Olympian Kanti Shah, defender Mote Bhatia, Dinesh Damani (who scored a hat-trick in the National final) and Lalu Bajaj — are strongly favoured to regain the Maharana Vijayadevji Cup, which they lost to Dharampur Boat Club last year.

Golwalla 'A', skippered by Olympian Jimmy Naigaumvala, Bombay's victorious captain in the goal, have two other State players in Adi Bharucha and Kesi Lakdawala, in addition to the current leading marksman in the league — Jimmy Bharucha.

Unless Golwalla surprise Hindu 'A', the destiny of the trophy will be decided tomorrow, though the league fixtures are to be completed Sunday week.

Golwalla 'A' have to meet P. M. Hindu 'B' Sunday week, the latter dropping behind after being level with the two top teams, with a defeat from their senior string last week.

Twenty hat-tricks have been obtained in the league so far, including a double hat-trick.

Twelve marksmen have exceeded the ten goals mark. Jimmy Bharucha leads the field by four goals from Suresh Desai and Amarnath Lathi, but I will not be surprised if Lathi gains over his rivals at the end.

LEADING MARKSMEN

The leading marksmen are:

Jimmy Bharucha (Golwalla 'A')	27
Suresh Desai (P. M. Hindu 'B')	23
Amarnath Lathi (P. M. Hindu 'A')	23
Kanti Shah (P. M. Hindu 'A')	20
Shyam Bajaj (P. M. Hindu 'C')	18
Pyarelal Khanna (P. M. Hindu 'D')	17
Srichand Bajaj (P. M. Hindu 'B')	15
Fali Dumasia (Golwalla 'A')	14
Lalu Bajaj (P. M. Hindu 'A')	14
Homi Patel (Dharampur)	10
Moti Bhatia (P. M. Hindu 'A')	10
Kiran Gandhi (P. M. Hindu 'C')	10

HAT-TRICKS

Hat-trick performers are:

Srichand Bajaj (P. M. Hindu 'B'): against P. M. Hindu 'E' and double one against Golwalla 'B'. Total 3.

Shyam Bajaj (P. M. Hindu 'C'): against Golwalla 'B', Dharampur Boat Club and M. G. M. O. Bath. Total 3.

Suresh Desai (P. M. Hindu 'B'): against Maccabi Scrambles, P. M. Hindu 'D' and 'E'. Total 3.

Amarnath Lathi (P. M. Hindu 'A'): against Maccabi and P. M. Hindu 'D'. Total 2.

Pyarelal Khanna (P. M. Hindu 'D'): against Golwalla 'B' and P. M. Hindu 'C'. Total 2.

Homi Patel (Dharampur) against P. M. Hindu 'D'.

Subhash Lathi (P. M. Hindu 'B') against M. G. M. O. Bath.

Raja Bajaj (P. M. Hindu 'D') against Maccabi.

Lalu Bajaj (P. M. Hindu 'A') against P. M. Hindu 'E'.

Gilu Chandnani (P. M. Hindu 'C') against P. M. Hindu 'E'.

Jimmy Bharucha (Golwalla 'A') against P. M. Hindu 'C'.

P. Adenwalla (Golwalla 'B') against M. G. M. O. Bath.

LEAGUE POSITIONS

Current positions are:

Teams	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pt.
Hindu 'A'	7	7	0	0	79	3	14
Golwalla 'A'	7	7	0	0	73	4	14
Hindu 'B'	7	6	0	1	52	15	12
Hindu 'C'	8	5	0	3	46	14	10
Dharampur	7	4	0	3	30	42	8
Hindu 'D'	7	3	0	4	33	40	6
MGMO Bath	7	2	0	5	11	59	4
Golwalla 'B'	8	1	0	7	6	67	2
Hindu 'E'	7	0	0	7	8	60	0
(Maccabi *	7	1	0	6	5	34	2)

* withdrawn from tournament.

NAGPUR IN FINAL

NAGPUR, Sept. 29

Nagpur University defeated Mysore University in the semi-final of the Inter-University (South Zone) Football Tournament by two goals to nil at the Hislop College grounds this evening before a large crowd of soccer fans, and qualified to meet Osmania University in the final to be played on Monday.

It was again a fast and exciting game packed with thrills right from the start. Both the teams shared exchanges in a game of fluctuating fortunes. The game sparkled to like when Mysore went in search of the equaliser. Mysore forward line could not combine well and made errors at the goalmouth and were unable to utilise the chances that came on their way. Nagpur displaced a fine team work. Towards the closing stages the game became still livelier.

C. C. I. SQUASH

BOMBAY, Saturday

The Cricket Club of India are sparing no efforts to make their Annual Squash Rackets Championships, which will be played on their courts from October 6-13, as attractive as ever.

In addition to the local stars and starlets, it is almost certain that the holder, Narpat Singh of Jodhpur, who has the unenviable record of having won the title nine times, will be seen in action.

There is every likelihood of the Pakistani professionals, Hashim Khan and Amin Khan also making the trip.